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Nehru-Liaquat Parleys On April 2

MEETING IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 28 (PTI).

THE PRIME MINISTER OF PAKISTAN, MR. LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, IS EXPECTED IN DELHI ON SUNDAY, APRIL 2, FOR A CONFERENCE WITH PRIME MINISTER PANDIT NEHRU.

The Pakistan Prime Minister's statement in Karachi today is, according to authoritative quarters, "friendly" and it is recognised that this statement together with some of his declarations during his tour of East Pakistan indicates an anxiety to resolve the Bengal problem.

The Pakistan Prime Minister's approach to the problem as indicated in his latest statement, it is considered here, reciprocates the anxiety of the Indian Prime Minister for a speedy remedy to the recent unfortunate trend in East and West Bengals. The present position, it is recognised cannot possibly be allowed to continue and something must be done urgently to arrest the disturbances and foster confidence among the minorities in the two Bengals.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's announcement today of his intention to visit Delhi for a personal discussion with the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru follows an exchange of correspondence between the two Prime Ministers and invitations from each other presumably crossed during the last week.

MOVE IN RIGHT DIRECTION

Observers here emphasise that this move is in the right direction as it shows the Government of India's determination to have a discussion with the Pakistan Government in an atmosphere of friendliness and cordiality in order to solve the Bengal pproblem.

Pandit Nehru's statement last week and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's statement today, it is pointed out, have enough common ground in the fact that both prime ministers have agreed that the minorities in the respective countries must be given fullest protection and steps taken to give them that measure of confidence which would persuade them not to leave their ancestral homes, and as for those who had already left, to return to their homes.

MAIN TASK

The main task before the proposed joint meeting would be, it is pointed out, to try to discover the root cause of the trouble and devise measures to stop the exodus from either side and also to take such measures as would help to put an end to frequent communal violence. This would help to assure the minorities that their interests could be properly safeguarded.

In this connection, observers here recall the statement made by Pandit Nehru last week on the proposed joint statement by the two Government—a subject on which the Pakistan Prime Minister spoke at some length today. Such a proposal, it is pointed out, had figured in some form or other at almost every inter-Governmental conference in the past and no doubt would crop up again at any such future conferences.

It is almost certain that at the proposed meeting of the two Prime Ministers this question will be the major subject to be discussed.

SHARP INCREASE IN INFLUX

Meanwhile, according to latest advices the influx from East Pakistan has registered a sharp increase in the last three or four days at two railway points alone in West Bengal and it has averaged from 15 to 20 thousand a day, while the exodus from India to Pakistan is computed at about four thousand a day. Even though disturbances as such are on the decline panic continues and the problem of security of minorities has assumed utmost urgency and importance for both Governments to sit together and settle.

(Details on Page 9)

MADRAS AND U. P. CONGRESS AFFAIRS

Parliamentary Board's Discussion

NEW DELHI, March 28 (UPI): The Congress Parliamentary Board met here this evening to consider, it is understood, Congress elective problems and recent parliamentary affairs regarding Madras and Uttar Pradesh. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President presided.

Besides the members of the Board, the meeting was attended by the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and the Congress General Secretary Shri Shankerrao Deo. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who is now no more a member of the Parliamentary Board did not attend.

The Board is understood to have considered the question of legislation in Madhya Pradesh and Assam in regard to the abolition of zamindari and considered the views of zamindars in this connection. The Board also received a deputation of zamindars from the Madhya Pradesh.

The Board, it is learnt, considered the parliamentary affairs in Madhya-bharat in regard to recent bye-elections there. Bihar bye-election affairs are understood to have also been considered.

Particular matters of disputes in various State Governments are understood to have also been considered at today's meeting.

After about two hours' deliberations the meeting arrived at some decisions and adjourned 'sine die.'

When the Congress Working Committee meets here on April 5, it may also consider some of the outstanding matters, both parliamentary and organisational, and arrive at some decisions. The Prakasam affair and the U.P. Assembly Opposition headed by the two rebel Congressmen of U.P., namely Shri Triloki Singh and Radhe Shyam are also likely to come up before the working Committee for its final decisions.

Big 3 Foreign Ministers To Meet In London

WASHINGTON, March 28 (PTI-Reuter):—The United States today announced the receipt of an invitation from British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin to a Big Three Foreign Ministers' Conference and a North Atlantic Council meeting in London in May.

It was stated here authoritatively that the British, French and United States Foreign Ministers would discuss:

(1) The relations of the three Powers with the Soviet Union, including plans for the international control of atomic energy.

(2) German questions, including the economic difficulties of the Western sectors of Berlin and the proposal for elections in Germany.

(3) The policy of the three Powers in South-East Asia and the Far East, generally.

(4) The Japanese peace treaty.

THE HAGUE, March 28 (PTI-Reuter).—The Military Committee of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation has "unanimously agreed" on an integrated defence plan for the defence of the North Atlantic Area, it was announced here today.

HARROWING TALES

MALDA (WEST BENGAL), March 27 (UPI): Tales of oppression are related by the Hindus of Rajashahi District who are coming to Malda District daily in thousands. Large numbers of Hindus of all classes are crossing the border, practically penniless. It is reported that all the Hindu inhabitants of Bangabari and Rohanpur in Rajashahi District of East Pakistan, have left their villages due to harassment by the majority community people. Five santhal women of Nachole are reported to have been abducted by a rich man of the locality.

Film Producers' Gesture

CALCUTTA, March 28 (UPI).

The Executive Committee of the Bengal Motion Picture Associations has appointed a sub-committee to collect funds from all producers, distributors, exhibitors and individuals interested in the Cinema Industry for relief of East Bengal refugees.

To augment the fund thus raised by volunteer contributions, it has also been decided to request all the cinemas in West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa to hold a special charity show on Sunday, the 20th April 1950. The distributors have been requested to supply films free of charge for this charity show.

The Influx Is Still On

CALCUTTA, March 28 (UPI).

ABOUT 5,000 refugees arrived at Sealdah station today from different places in East Pakistan. Some 1,200 refugees were detrained at Ranaghat owing to huge accumulation of refugees at Sealdah station. Those detrained at Ranaghat were removed to refugee camps at Krishnagar.

From Sealdah station, 4,000 refugees dispersed to the newly-erected refugees camps at Chandmari, 30 miles from Calcutta. The refugees are being inoculated against cholera. Some cases of cholera among the refugees were removed to Campbell Hospital.

MR. RUIKAR URGES STRONG ACTION

The PTI adds: Mr. R. S. Ruikar, General Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc and the United Socialist Organisation of India said here today that it would be "a classic example of diplomacy" if Pandit Nehru were once again to make a categorical statement that failing Pakistan's solution of the minorities problem and prevention of atrocities on them, his Government would contemplate stiffer action.

Mr. Ruikar, who was addressing a Press Conference, added: "If that were done the whole atmosphere would undergo a radical change."

ASSAM MEASURES

SILCHAR: The Government of Assam are taking strong measures in connection with the disturbances that broke out in Chachar District recently. It is learnt, an Additional Deputy Commissioner and one Additional Superintendent of Police already have been appointed for the District to cope with the situation here.

The officers-in-charge of two police stations, one Sub-Inspector and one police Havildar have been suspended.

SITUATION IN HOWRAH AREA QUIET

1 Dead In Military Firing: Streets Deserted

CALCUTTA, March 28 (PTI).

THE situation in Howrah town and the adjoining areas remained fairly quiet since the imposition of martial law last evening.

The military authorities made a general round-up of bad characters in the area and took into custody 160 persons. An attempt was made by some hooligans to interfere with the rounding up operation at one place when the military opened fire, resulting in one person being killed.

There were three cases of interference with train traffic resulting in a few casualties, four fatal. The West Bengal Government have since decided to reserve certain compartments in each train in both directions for the minority communities with strong military guards in these compartments.

The curfew which was imposed in these areas, following a clash between two groups of people in Bally last night, was relaxed for five hours at 1 p.m. today to enable the citizens to draw their rations and fulfil other urgent engagements. The clash, which occurred immediately after the military had taken charge of the area, resulted in several persons being killed. There was also an exchange of fire between the military and a mob, resulting in some casualties among the latter.

DESERTED STREETS

A Press Trust of India correspondent, who toured round the disturbed localities this morning, found the streets deserted, with only a few public vehicles plying in the Howrah station area. Almost all the business houses remained closed in the town and suburbs even after the curfew was relaxed and the Howrah courts sat only for a short period, as very few lawyers and litigants were present.

A high police official told the correspondent that the people did not know the full implications of martial law. Apparently, they were panicky and shops were not opened presumably due to fear. Microphone-fitted publicity vans were seen touring different areas instructing the people as to their duties and allaying panic and fear.

Muslims from vulnerable areas were being evacuated and brought to strong Muslim pockets where military pickets had been posted. An unsuccessful attempt to attack a police party engaged in such rescue operations was reported from an area under Bally police station, where the police opened fire to scare away the hooligans.

Train services on the East Indian Railway to and from Howrah, which had been diverted to Sealdah yesterday, were resumed today as usual. The Matriculation examination of the Calcutta University, which commenced yesterday, could not be held at the Howrah centre today as all vehicular and pedestrian traffic was stopped in the area at eight in the morning.

A West Bengal Government Press Note on the Howrah situation stated today: "Since the taking over charge of law and order in the Howrah town areas by the military since Monday evening, there has been practically no incident in that area or in the 24 Parganas. In the morning, however, there was an incident near Lillooah railway station where some people were assaulted ending in four deaths. In Calcutta, no incident was reported.

"Government have arranged with the railway authorities for provision of armed escorts and 'protection compartments' reserved for the minority community in up and down trains to and from Howrah and Sealdah.

"Government hope that there will be no further recrudescence of incidents which occurred in the last few days and that the whole trouble will completely subside soon."

Special Trains For Refugees

CALCUTTA, March 28 (PTI): Two special trains, each carrying about 2,000 East Bengal refugees, are leaving tonight for Gaya (Bihar) and Amarda in Orissao

The first batch of about 2,000 such refugees, left for Amanda on Sunday last.

Arrangements have, it is learnt, been made for the reception and relief of the refugees by the respective State Governments.

U. S. ENVOY KILLED IN AIR CRASH

Mishap Near Ottawa: Only One Survivor

OTTAWA, March 28 (PTI-Reuter): A United States Embassy plane carrying Amoassador Laurence Steinhardt to Waasington crasned near here today and all persons aboard except one, were reported killed.

Mr. Steinhardt became American Ambassador to Canada last year.

The plane crashed about ten miles south-east of here, apparently shortly after taking off from nearby Rockliffe airport.

FRIEND OF ROOSEVELT

Fifty-seven years old Mr. Steinhardt was one of the best known men in the State Department and a personal friend of the late President Roosevelt and of President Truman.

He was the first man to be appointed to a diplomatic post by Mr. Roosevelt. This was in 1933, when he was nominated Minister to Sweden.

He played a big part in some of America's most important diplomatic accomplishments before and during the war. As Ambassador to Turkey he took part in the negotiations which culminated in Turkey's severence of diplomatic relations with Germany in 1944.

Mr. Steinhardt also conducted preliminary investigations which led to America's recognition of the Soviet Union. But in 1939 it fell to him to deliver America's protest against Russia's invasion of Finland.

The only survivor of the crash was a member of the crew.

Self-Government For Malaya

ATTLEE REAFFIRMS BRITISH POLICY

LONDON, March 28 (PTI-Reuter).

PRIME MINISTER Clement Attlee today reaffirmed that Britain's policy towards Malaya was one of "steady democratic progress towards self-government within the Commonwealth."

He said this in the House of Commons in reply to a question by Leonard Gammans, Conservative.

Mr. Gammans had asked if the Prime Minister knew that the "anti-bandit" campaign in Malaya was being hampered by lack of a clear pledge that the British Government did not intend to withdraw from Malaya.

Mr. Attlee replied: "I do not see that there can be any room for doubt. I gave a clear statement on the Government's policy to the House on April 13 last.

"It is our firm intention to implement the policy I then affirmed of steady democratic progress towards self-government within the Commonwealth.

"We shall not be diverted from that policy and have no intention of relinquishing our responsibilities in Malaya and the protection of its law abiding people by all means at our disposal."

GWALIOR, March 28 (UPI).—The Director of Information, Madhya Bharat Government in a press-note today categorically contradicted the press report about the resignation of four Ministers of the Madhya Bharat Union.

Churchill Calls On Britain To Give Up Policy Of Drift

LONDON, MARCH 28 (P.T.I.-REUTER).

THE CONSERVATIVE LEADER MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL IN PARLIAMENT TODAY DECLARED HIS PARTY'S INTENTION TO CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT'S FOREIGN POLICY "AS WE DID DURING THE YEARS WHEN WE WERE HOPELESSLY OUTNUMBERED".

Speaking of British relations with Russia and explaining why he did not believe another war was imminent or inevitable, Mr. Churchill said: "I feel that we owe it to our conscience that no door should be closed which might lead to better prospects. The democracies of the West must be constantly convinced that those who lead them do not despair of peace".

Speaking of suggestions for high level talks with Russia, Mr. Churchill said: "Those who are responsible must not fail to seize every opportunity. We cannot go on with a policy of hesitation and drift. Every day is precious".

Mr. Churchill Declared: I well begin by stating the reason why I do not believe that another war is imminent or inevitable.

Winston Churchill

"There never was a time when the torrents against war were so strong. If penalties can prevent crime and folly, we certainly have that here on a gigantic scale in the affairs of nations".

"Many of the old incentives which were the cause of the beginnings of so many wars have lost their significance", he said.

"Another world war would begin by

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 2)

Gunmen Attack Calcutta Bank

TEN INJURED: POLICE CATCH 3 RAIDERS

CALCUTTA, March 28 (U.P.I.).

ABOUT half a dozen men armed with sten guns, revolvers, pistols, grenades, daggers and bayonets today made an unsuccessful attempt at dacoity when they raided the Burrabazar branch of the Central Bank of India. About half a dozen employees of the bank were injured in a brief clash.

Shortly after the opening of the bank this morning, these gunmen went up to the first floor of the Bank building, hurled a bomb, fired on the cashier hitting him and snatched away a cash box containing one lakh and three thousand rupees. The armed guard of the bank opened fire and charged with bayonets but the miscreants managed to slip downstairs.

Two persons were arrested in the course of a combined Police and public chase, and they have since been identified as absconders of the Revolutionary Communist Party raids in Dum Dum and Basirhat.

DETAILS

At the gate, the robbers scattered, by random gun fire, a crowd of the public that attempted to halt them. They then ran across the street but before they could go far, the police arrived and gave chase. In an exchange of shots between one of the raiders and a police officer, the former was hit in the abdomen. He was caught. A sergeant overpowered another robber while attempting to shoot from close range. A combined chase by the police and some members of the public secured the third man.

A taxi standing nearby was detected to have arms within it. The Punjabi driver attempted to speed away but was captured. On a search of the taxi, one chambered revolver, parts of Sten guns, three loaded Sten gun magazines, one gun and one spear were found. From the person of one of these arrested, police recovered a pistol, 20 Sten gun bullets and a dagger. The agent of the Bank handed over to the police one six chambered revolver and two unexploded hand grenades.

The raider hit in the abdomen has been admitted into hospital. About ten persons including the armed guard of the Bank were injured.

President To Broadcast

NEW DELHI, March 28, (PTI): The President will broadcast to the nation at 8-30 p.m. tomorrow (March 29) from the Delhi station of All-India Radio. The broadcast will be relayed by all air stations.

ANOTHER LANDING BY NATIONALISTS

Supplies To Chinese Guerillas

TAIPEH (Formosa), March 28 (PTI-

CHINESE Nationalist troops made their second landing on the mainland coast near Sungmen, 200 miles south of Shanghai, last night mainly to take ammunition, medical supplies and communications equipment to Chinese guerillas fighting the Communist Government, a Nationalist military spokesman said here today.

The mission was completed early this morning.

Four hundred Nationalist Commandos sailed with the supplies from Chowsan Island, 100 miles south of Shanghai.

They contacted more than 3,000 Nationalist guerillas at an unaimed base north of Chekiang. The guerillas are in constant radio communication with Nationalist headquarters here.

An official claimed that the radio-telephone on Formosa contacted guerilla forces all over the mainland reaching as far as the borders of Tibet.

Bevin Suggests 3-Power Talks With Russia

NEW YORK, March 28 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. BEVIN has suggested that Britain, France and America should review all aspects of the West's relations with Russia according to the "New York Times."

The paper's Diplomatic Correspondent said that Mr. Bevin in similar notes to Washington and Paris had proposed that a forthcoming meeting of Mr. Dean Acheson, American Secretary of State, Mr. Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, and himself should be used for such a review.

According to the correspondent, the three Ministers will meet in London in May, and Mr. Bevin is prepared to discuss in particular world atomic energy problems and the possibility of talks with Soviet leaders.

The correspondent said the United States was apparently willing to agree to a detailed review of this sort although it was preoccupied with preparations affecting the future of South-East Asia and Germany.

Germany, Austria, a Japanese peace treaty and the future defence economy of a vast area from the Mediterranean to the China Sea had also been suggested by Mr. Bevin as topics for discussion at London.

The United States had not replied in detail to Mr. Bevin's note.

The United States was also considering a suggestion by France that the U.S.A., France and Britain should agree in principle on a joint military, political and economic policy to defend East Asia.

It was clear to the U.S.A. that India would oppose joining such joint action but it was considered possible here that India would not oppose joint action in South-East Asia by other nations, the correspondent said.

General Elections In April, 1951

MADRAS, March 28 (PTI).

GENERAL elections under the new Constitution will be held in April or May 1951, according to ministerial sources here. As a preliminary to the holding of elections, the Government of India will shortly undertake legislation specifying the strength of the State Assemblies, it is learnt.

The proposed legislation will also deal with the delimitation of constituencies and franchise. Delimitation of constituencies, it is stated, will not be on the basis of the population recorded in the 1941 census but on the present estimated population.

The Central Government have invited suggestions from the State Governments on these points to enable them to undertake the legislation as early as possible.

The Madras Cabinet at a meeting today has finalised its recommendations which will be forwarded to the Government of India, it is learnt.

Planning Commission Meets

NEW DELHI, March 28 (UPI): The inaugural meeting of the Planning Commission was held today with the Prime Minister in the chair. The Deputy Chairman, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and all the members of the Commission were present.

The Commission considered questions relating to recruitment of staff and distribution of work. They also reviewed the action taken by the States for setting up machinery for the purposes of co-ordination.

The commission will now continue its work from day to day.

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LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION,
Suit No. 333 of 1950.

(1) HIRALAL C. KAPADIA, of Bombay, a Merchant, residing at Churchgate, within the Fort of Bombay, (2) VIMAL C. KAPADIA also of Bombay, a Merchant residing at Churchgate, within the Fort of Bombay, (3) The EASTERN MARKETING CO., LTD., a Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered Office at Lalgir Chambers, Tamrind Lane, within the Fort of Bombay (4) VIMAL J. SETH, also of Bombay, a Merchant, residing at Sandhurst Road, without the Fort of Bombay (5) MADANLAL SOMANI also of Bombay, a Merchant residing at Marine Drive, within the Fort of Bombay, (6) SUDARSHAN C. KAPADIA, also of Bombay, a Merchant residing at Churchgate, within the Fort of Bombay. Plaintiffs Nos. 1 to 6 being the Share Holders of the South Kolar Gold Mines, Ltd., for themselves and on behalf of all other Share Holders of the said South Kolar Gold Mines, Ltd., who have not paid the Call of Rs. 3/- made pursuant to the Resolution dated 20th October, 1949 and except Defendants Nos. 2 to 7 ... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

(1) SOUTH KOLAR GOLD MINES LIMITED, a Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered office at 60, Laxmi Building, Sir Pherozsha Mehta Road, within the Fort of Bombay (2) MANILAL MOHANLAL of Bombay, residing at Chowpathy, outside the Fort of Bombay (3) NURSINGHDAS AGARWALLA of Calcutta, carrying on business at Delhousie Square Calcutta, outside Bombay (4) A. M. BALU CHETTIAR, of Madras, residing at Kilpauk Madras, outside Bombay (5) JUGAL KISHORE SARAF, of Bombay carrying on business at Laxmi Building, Sir Pherozsha Mehta Road, within the Fort of Bombay, (6) S. DIKSHIT, of Bombay, residing at Colaba, within the Fort of Bombay, (7) G. L. SARAF of Baroda, residing at Goya Gate, Baroda, outside Bombay. Defendants 2 to 7 being the Directors of the said 1st Defendant Company South Kolar Gold Mines Ltd. ... Defendants.

To

The SHAREHOLDERS OF THE SOUTH KOLAR GOLD MINES, LTD.

Notice under O.1. R. 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Pursuant to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati on the 9th day of March, 1950 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiffs above-named have been given liberty to file the above suit against the defendants above-named for and on behalf of themselves and on behalf of all other Shareholders of the South Kolar Gold Mines Ltd., who have not paid the Call of Rs. 3/- made pursuant to the resolution dated 28th day of October, 1949 and except defendants Nos. 2 to 7 for the following reliefs:

(a) That it may be declared that defendants 2 to 7 were not entitled to act as the Directors of the 1st Defendant after 26th December, 1948 and all acts and things done and business transacted by them thereafter is null and void and not binding on the 1st defendant and a Meeting of the Shareholders may be called by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court to consider the affairs of the 1st Defendant.

(b) That it may be declared that the proceedings of General Meeting of the 1st defendant held on 22nd December, 1949 and the business transacted at that meeting are unlawful and ultra vires and null and void and may be set aside.

(c) That it may be declared that the Defendants are not justified in making a call of Rs. 3/- per share at all and that the resolution, dated 28th October, 1949, passed by the Board of Directors of the 1st defandant in that behalf maybe declared void and inoperative.

(d) That defendants 2 to 7 or the Board of Directors or Officers of the 1st Defendant may be ordered and decreed not to act on the said resolution dated 28th October, 1949 and/or making a call from the share holders or to forfeit any share for non-payment of call.

(e) That the defendants 2 to 7 may be declared to be not fit to act as directors of the 1st defendant and may be removed from their position as directors of the 1st defendant.

(f) That if necessary the affairs of the 1st defendants may be investigated by this Honourable Court and for that purpose such orders may be passed and directions given as maybe necessary.

(g) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the defendants their servants, and agents may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from acting on the said resolution, dated the 28th October, 1949, of the Board of Directors of the 1st Defendants, resolving to make a call on the Shareholders or to make any call on the Shareholders otherwise and also from forfeiting any share of the 1st defendants for non-payment of call money.

(h) That pending the hearing and final disposal of the suit the defendants 2 to 7 may be restrained by an Order and Injunction of this Hon'ble Court from acting as Directors of the 1st Defendants and that other arrangements as may be deemed proper by this Hon'ble Court till then may be made to manage the affairs of the 1st defendants.

(i) Interim reliefs in terms of prayers (g) and (h)

(j) That for the aforesaid purpose all inquiries may be made orders passed and directions given as may be just and proper to this Hon'ble Court.

(k) That the defendants may be ordered and decreed to pay to the Plaintiffs their costs of the suit and interest on Judgment at 4 p.c. per annum till payment.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of this suit is fixed For MONDAY, the 19th day of June, 1950.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1950.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR.
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR

This 25th day of March, 1950.

Messrs. D. G. DESAI & CO.
Plaintiffs Attorneys

(7468)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SVADESHI MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS of the Company have decided to recommend to the Annual General Meeting the payment of the following dividends, both free of income-tax, to the shareholders for the year ended 31st December, 1949:-

Rs. 5 per share on Preference shares

Rs. 14 per share on Ordinary shares

For and On Behalf of
THE SVADESHI MILLS CO. LTD.,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents,
T. V. BADDELEY
Director.

Bombay, 28th March, 1950.

(7467)

SERVICES TRAINING INSTITUTE

IT IS PROPOSED to start classes for training candidates intending to appear for the ensuing Competitive Exaninations held by the Union Public Service Commission. The classes will be held in Poona during the months of May, June and July 1950.

For details apply enclosing three annas postage stamps to Prof. G. R. Paranjpe Hon. Secretary, Services Training Institute, c/o Law College POONA 4.

D/10-3-'50. (7360)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY TIME TABLE

A NEW TIME TABLE will come into force from April 1, 1950. Sheet Time Tables will be exhibited at stations. Details of changes can be obtained in advance from Station Masters.

(7464)

Sickly, Depressed and LIVERISH?

Take Medically Approved Remedy

Be vital and vigorous, cheerful, full of energy by taking medically tested and approved Bile Beans. This wonderful medicine will quickly free you from the miseries of liverishness, constipation sick headaches, flatulence and other liver, stomach and kidney disorders.

New happiness waits for all who take Bile Beans. The ten purely vegetable ingredients in Bile Beans act gently and effectively to give you perfect inner ful and vital and more able to enjoy life. Women who take Bile Beans become more attractive, brighter-eyed, with lovely clear complexions.

Start tonight to take Bile Beans, the world-famous tonic laxative. All medicine dealers sell Bile Beans.

Agents: Messrs KEMP & CO. LTD.
P.O. Box 937, BOMBAY.

KENYA NEWSLETTER:

REGISTRATION IN KENYA TO STAY

Facilities For British Subjects

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, (By Air).

AFTER nearly six months of intensive work during which period many witnesses, including Africans, Indians and Europeans, were examined, the one-man Commission headed by Sir Bertrand Glancy (a former Governor of the undivided Punjab) has submitted its Report to the Kenya Government on the much-vexed controversial piece of legislation commonly known here as the "Fingerprints Law".

The Commission was appointed by The Governor of Kenya early in October 1949 following the adoption of a motion in Kenya Legislative Council recommending to government the setting up of a Commission of Inquiry "to review the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1947 and ti make recommendations for any amendments to the Ordinance that may be considered necessary or desirable."

Briefly stated, the Fingerprints legislation envisaged the compulsory registration of all male persons between the ages of 16 and 65 of all races resident in Kenya Cclony. In the process of registration every individual must supply his finger and thumb impressions to the Registry. An identity card was thereupon supplied to the person so registered with either photograph or his thumb impression recorded on it.

The European unofficial community of Kenya led a strong agitation throughout the Colony against that part of the Ordinance which deals with fingerprinting as it was contended that the system of compulsory registration was only associated with criminals and convicts.

In his Report, Sir Bertrand Glancy has recommended an alternate method of registration other than by fingerprinting for all races "provided they are capable of fulfilling certain requirements". This method suggests that any person preferring a method of identification other than by fingerprints should appear personally before a Registering Officer accompanied by a "sponsor acceptable to that officer and ready to vouch for the identity of the individual concerned and to certify that the particulars stated are correct."

He should not only sign his name but should fill up in English without assistance a form giving particulars, regarding his national status, age, place of residence, business, etc. In addition he is required to supply two copies of photographs renewable after 10 years. Any change in place of residence or in name should be reported to the Registering Officer.

In the case of aliens (persons other than British subjects) it is emphasised that, in their case, "the method of registration should be confined to fingerprinting alone."

It has been pointed out that this alternate system outlined by the Commission has met with approval from the great majority of witnesses, both unofficial and official.

WAR ON COMMUNISM

There appears to be a concerted drive in Kenya and for that matter in East Africa to outlaw Communism and all that the doctrine stands for. This month the East African Governments of Kenya and Tanganyika have come down with a heavy hand on Communist literature which within recent times infiltrated into the Territory.

The Governors in Council of Kenya and Uganda have announced the banning of Africa Newsletter published and circulated by the African Committee of the British Communist Party of Londoni Any person who imports this banned publication is liable to a fine amounting to £100 or in default imprisonment upto a term extending to five years.

Other papers that have been proscribed include the following official Communist publications: Labour Monthly (London); The Guardian South (Arica) and People's Aga (Bombay).

RHODESIAN FOR INDIA

Mr. Godwin Akabiwa Mbikusita Lewanika, a son of the Paramount Chief of Barotseland and General President of the Northern Rhodesia African Congress has arrived in Nairobi en route to India.

Mr. Lewanika after having met the Commissioner for the Government of India in British East Africa, Mr. Appasahib Pant, will probably fly to India on April 2 if he fails to secure steamer passage to Bombay by the s.s. Khandalla leaving Mombasa on March 31.

Mr. Godwin Mbikusita Lewanika will, while in India, lecture on African affairs. He is expected to remain in India for three months. From there he will leave for Palestine, Switzerland, Italy, France and England returning to his homeland in Barotseland some time in September 1950.

According to information reaching Nairobi from Northern Rhodesia I am in a position to state that his visit has been sponsored by the Indian settlers of Northern Rhodesia. The Associated Indian Chambers of Commerce of Northern Rhodesia, I understand, decided recently to send as many educated Africans in Northern Rhodesia as possible to India with a view to their obtaining first-hand knowledge of conditions there. The Indians feel that by promoting such a scheme they would be able to improve race relations between the two communities.

Mr. Appa B. Pant, the Indian Commissioner, is taking a personal interest in Mr. Lewanika and introductory letters have been given to the African leader with a view to his meeting as many influential leaders as possible while in India.

WOMEN WAKE UP

Within recent times, signs of awakening among East African Asian Women have become apparent following the selfless and tireless work of leading women personalities in the person of Dr. (Mrs.) Nalini Devi Pant, wife of the Indian Commissioner, and Mrs. Monica Nazareth, the Advocate wife of the Vice-President of the E.A. Indian National Congress and well-known Barrister, Mr J. M. Nazareth. The year 1950 has seen in Kenya the birth of the East African Asian Women's Association with headquarters in Nairobi. Mrs. Nalini Devi Pant is the President and Mrs. Monica Nazareth (formerly of Bombay) is its Secretary.

The Association will aim: to bring together all Asian women in these territories on a non-political and non-communal common platform: to promote the social, educational and economic welfare of Asian women in East Africa; to undertake such activities as will bring Asian women's organisations in East Africa to the level of similar organisations elsewhere; to assist in bringing about closer contact and understanding between Asian women and women of the other races in East Africa.

PANT'S ADVICE

Mr. Appa B. Pant, the Commissioner for the Government of India in East Africa, toured the Uganda Protectorate during the beginning of March and had some frank things to say to Indians settled there.

Accompanied by Mr. M. D. Shahani the Information Officer and Mrs. Pant, the Commissioner was given a rousing reception by Africans and Indians. Notable among them was the welcome address by the Hon'ble Mr. Yacobo who was a delegate to the African Conference held in London in 1948.

Mr. Yacobo, on behalf of the Teso District African community of Soroti (Uganda) declared: "Definitely this is an historic and important occasion and will never be obliterated in our (African) minds. It is an omen which indicates that Indians are anxious to see that Africans are enlightened and at the same time play a big part in the betterment of the world. So far Indians have shown great enthusiasm not only in the field of African education by giving donations but also in financing some African business".

But above all, Mr. Yacobo asserted, we are craving for unity between the three races in this country. Without unity the world will still remain in the shadow or veil of prejudice. We shall only find the way to world peace and human happiness by tolerance, by understanding and by co-operation with a lot of hard work and hard thinking. He particularly expressed the belief that by working together with Europeans and Indians, Africans will benefit in the long run.

The reception was held in a club erected by an Indian businessman of Soroti (Uganda) Mr. Popatlal Radia. This club building was perhaps the first to be donated by an Indian exclusively for African recreation and pleasure. Mr. Pant replying expressed pleasure to learn that the three races in Soroti (Uganda) lived in a spirit of mutual goodwill.

Mr. Pant further advised Indians in Uganda to stand united and not to import the undesirable past of India into these territories. He reminded them that in the African language they were all "Mhindis" (Indians) no matter from which part of the Indian sub-continent they came. He called upon them to co-operate in the development of the social and economic pattern of the country. Indians, he said, must see that no obstacle was put in the way of Africans as their interest was paramount and that some day the sons of the soil expect to follow and reach them in business and commerce.

Mr. Pant's visit to Uganda and his speeches at various towns there have brought a new breath of life to these isolated pockets of Indian enterprise. Besides visiting the larger centres, he went and saw the smaller places in the bush where only one or two Dukkhas (Indian shops) could be seen. He also visited a number of ginneries on the way

RESTRAINT ON SHIP NOT PROPER

Writ Set Aside In Singapore

SINGAPORE, March 28 (PTI-Reuter): The Singapore High Court today set aside a writ obtained by the United States Consul-General to restrain the Chinese Liberty Ship "Hai Suan" from leaving here.

The Consul-General had claimed the "Hai Suan" and other vessels were sold by the United States to the Chinese Nationalist Government in 1947 and 1948 but that there was a default of about 19 million American dollars in payment.

Chief Justice Murray Aynsley giving judgment, said he was not satisfied at the moment that the ship was the property of the former Government of China as distinct from a corporation wholly or almost wholly owned by that Government.

The ship was registered in Formosa which was legally part of the Japanese Empire and not apparently under control of the recognised Government of China.

Peasants Seize More Land

TWO ITALIANS INJURED

CATANZARO, March 28 (PTI-Reuter): Reinforced police squads were today clearing peasants from land they seized round Catanzaro, in Italy's "toe" province of Calabria, yesterday.

Ignoring an appeal from the local police to wait for Parliament to pass the new government bill splitting up the big estates, the land-hungry peasants moved on to the fields and olive groves at dawn yesterday. Wives, mothers and children led the march. At Catanzaro Marina two unemployed farm labourers were injured in a clash with police. Eight people were arrested. Near Crotone police discovered a nest of 114 handgrenades under a manure heap.

In Sardinia, where widespread occupation of uncultivated land has been reported in recent months police arrested a regional councillor in Cagliari, Professor Alfredo Torrente, Secretary of the local peasants union, on charges of "instigating crime and vilifying the government."

NECESSITY FOR ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

LONDON, March 27 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. Somerset de Chair, Conservative, today urged the Government to negotiate a new treaty with Egypt based on mutual respect for the sovereign rights of each power and recognising their strategic inter-dependence.

He suggested in the House of Commons that the Government should take advantage on the Wafd Party return to power to revise the 1939 treaty concluded when the Wafd was last in power.

Foreign Under Secretary Ernest Davies replied that in a recent visit to Cairo Mr Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, found the leaders of the newly appointed Egyptian Government" "in full accord with the British Government on the necessity of an early settlement of outstanding differences between our two countries."

"We are in friendly touch with the new Government but have not reached the stage of formal inter-change", he said.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBYA

First Meeting On April 4

GENEVA, March 27, (PTI-Reuter): The Ten-Man United Nations Advisory Council for Libya is expected to hold its first meeting here on April 4 and 5 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Adrian Pelt, of the Netherlands, United Nations High Commissioner for Libya.

The Council consisting of representatives of Egypt, France, Italy, Pakistan, Britain, the United States and three regions of Libya—Cyrenaica, Tripolitania and the Fezzan—with one representative for the Libyan minorities, will have to decide on its headquarters, which may be Geneva, with periodic visits to Libya.

Under the United Nations resolutions on the former Italian Colonies, it was recommended that Libya should become an independent and sovereign State not later than January 1, 1952.

Main task of the United Nations High Commissioner and his Advisory Council is to aid the people of Libya in the drafting of their new constitution and the establishment of independent Government.

INDIAN SOCIETIES IN MALAYA

KUALA LUMPUR, March 25. (PTI): One hundred and nineteen Indian Societies in Malaya, with a total membership of 24,432 have applied for registration under the registration of Societies Ordinance, passed last year in connection with the emergency created by Communist terrorism in the country.

PROBING 'RED' SPYING

Attlee Rejects Idea Of Royal Commission

LONDON, March 27 (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee today rejected the idea of a Royal Commission to probe Communist spying in Britain in 1946.

Sir Waldron Smithers, Conservative, urged this in the House of Commons because of facts that emerged from the trial of atom spy Klaus Fuchs and evidence in the report of the Royal Commission on the Canadian spy trial.

After Mr Attlee had briefly replied "no", Sir Waldron Smithers went on to question whether the Prime Minister really meant business when he said he was anti-Communist.

As a first step, he suggested Mr. Attlee should apply the same security regulations to members of his War Cabinet, including War Minister John Strachey, as were applied to civil servants.

This brought a rebuke from the Speaker (Coairman) Colonel Douglas Clifton-Brown, who said he must not make imputation against the patriotism of members.

Labour members clamoured for a withdrawal of the remark, but the speaker said he thought his rebuke was "good enough".

Sir Waldron Smithers reference to Mr. Strachey arose from an allegation by the London newspaper, "Evening Standard", on March 2 that Mr. Strachey had not disavowed his early pro-Communist writings.

Mr. Strachey issued a statement quoting later writings in which he did repudiate Communism.

CANAL WATERS DISPUTE

Talks At Karachi

KARACHI, March 27 (PTI-Reuter): Talks opened today between the Pakistan and Indian Delegations to the small negotiating committee of the Canal Waters dispute, in a cordial atmosphere.

The leader of the Pakistan Delegation, Mr. Mohammed Ali, Pakistan's Secretary General is understood to have presided over today's deliberations, which were described as 'informal'.

Mr. Gokhale headed the Indian team.

The discussions commenced at 11 and lasted for about two and half hours.

The Committee is again meeting tomorrow at 9-30 A.M.

SOIL CONSERVATION IN INDIA

Dr. Verma's Plans

ORLANDO, (Florida), March 28 (PTI-Reuter) Soil conservation is one of the greatest needs of India today, according to Dr. A. B. S. Verma, who has been studying methods in America before inaugurating a conservation programme in his native Central Provinces.

Dr. Verma received his master's degree at Nagpur University in 1946 and then came to the United States. He made training surveys in New Jersey and Georgia and then entered Purgdee University in Indiana, from which he received a doctor's degree in February.

Since then he has surveyed the rice growing regions in Louisiana and the Texas and Florida citrus belts. He will return to India this week, leaving New York by steamer for England on March 29.

"From a soil conservation point of view, India is 50 years behind the United States", he said here.

"You have overcome this terrible loss of soil, while we are just getting started in this direction.

"Soil conservation before World War Two was spasmodic, but the post-war Indian Government has formed careful plans for the education of all classes in conservation.

"When I return to India, I will experiment with close growing crops to slow down or stop soil erosion. Hairy indigo, a legume I first noticed in Florida, is an excellent soil builder and one destined for India.

NEW TRADE UNION MOVEMENT FOR KENYA

NAIROBI, March 27. (PTI-Reuter): African trade unionist M.A.O. Ndisi, who is British trained, announced today he will "try his very best" to start a Kenya Trade Union Movement on British lines.

His project will oppose the East African Trade Union Congress which is organising protests at the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester for the civic celebrations when Nairobi becomes officially a city.

The Kenya Government has claimed that the East African Trade Union Congress is organised "not by Africans but by an Indian who is a member of the Communist Party of India".

Ndisi said today he hoped to get the co-operation of the Colonial Department of Britain's Trade Union Congress.

"If they like" he added, "I am willing to make a full report to the British T.U.C. upon what is happening to trade unionism in Kenya".

Ndisi went to Britain last year to study trade unionism at Ruskin College, Oxford University.

He announced his resignation earlier this month as General Secretary of Kenya African Transport and Allied Workers Union, one of the five registered trade unions affiliated with the East African Trade Union Congress.

He then said he had resigned because he had found that "the policy of the Union is influenced by persons outside it who are supporters of the Communist Dominated world federation of trade unions".

Today Ndisi said "I have no quarrel with members of my union but I have found that anything I propose or suggest has first of all to have the approval of a group outside it who are influencing its policy. I am expected to be completely subservient to their wishes and demands".

Ndisi, now working as an independent trade union and industrial relations officer said he would teach African workers "true meaning of trade unionism".

General C. C. Fowlkes, President of the Kenya Electors Union which represents Europeans in the colony, said he believed the Government was well aware of the great danger to Kenya from the Communist influenced union movement and was able to deal with it.

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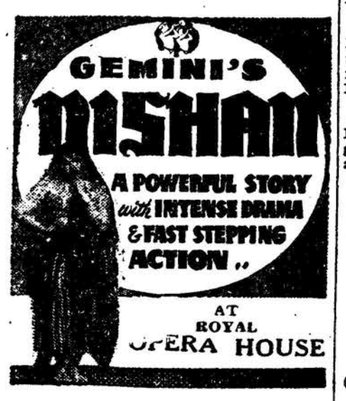
BIRTHDAY REMEMBRANCES

Far off thou art, but ever nigh;
We have thee still, and we rejoice:
We prosper, circled with thy voice;
We shall not lose thee, though we die:

(In loving birthday remembrance of our beloved Principal M. G. Jayakar, English High School, Dadar. Inserted by his wife, children, staff and pupils.)



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AND ALL OVER INDIA.

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3, 6-15, 9-30
& PALACE, JAI HIND, RIVOLI
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MIRTH and MELODY GALORE !!
VARMA Films'
PATANGA
18TH WEEK at—
LAMINGTON
3, 6-15, 9-30. Sun Holi. 12.
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PARAMOUNT and NISHAT Poona.

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ENERGON
A New Tonic
Containing Glycerophosphates Iron and Strychnine with Vitamin B Complex and Lecithin.

Obtainable from All Good Chemists
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY: KANPUR
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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 10, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 9, 1369.
Parsi: Meher 28, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-36 a.m. Sunset: 6-52 p.m.
High tide: 07-33, 21-18. Lowtide: 03-00, 14-12.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: Meeting at 3-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Meeting at 3-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Path of the Soul" will be the subject for a question-and-answer meeting at Jehengir Wadia Building Fort at 6-15 p.m.

INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICES ASSOCIATION: 22nd annual general meeting at Industrial Assurance Building 11 a.m.

JURISDICTION OF CITY COURT

Division Bench Hears Case

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

Narottamdas Jethabhai .. Plaintiff.
vs.
A. Pinto Phillips .. Defendant.

The Summons for Judgment taken out by the plaintiff in the above matter in which an important question as to the jurisdiction of the Bombay City Civil Court to try suits between Rs. 10.000 and Rs. 25,000 in value was raised, came up before Their Lordships on Tuesday.

The Plaintiff had filed this suit in the High Court claiming an aggregate sum of Rs. 11,704-5-4 from the defendant on three promissory notes. Holding that section 4 of the City Civil Court Act was ultra vires, Mr. Justice Bhagwati had admitted the plaint.

FOUR ISSUES

On March 15 last Their Lordships directed that the Summons be placed on their board, granted to the defendant leave to defend the suit limited to the point of jurisdiction, added the State of Bombay as a party, and had framed four issues,—(1) whether the City Civil Court Act was ultra vires the State Legislature, (2) whether in any event section 4 of that Act was ultra vires, (3) whether the notification issued by the Provincial Government under section 4 on January 20, 1950, extending the jurisdiction of the City Court from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 25,000 was ultra vires, inoperative and void and (4) whether the High Court had jurisdiction to try this suit.

The hearing of the Summons on these issues came up before Their Lordships on Tuesday.

On behalf of the State of Bombay, the Advocate-General contended that reading sections 3 and 4 of the City Court Act together it was clear that the Provincial Legislature had invited the City Court with jurisdiction upto Rs. 25,000 but had merely left its application to the Provincial Government.

CONTENTION REJECTED

Rejecting this contention in a part-delivered judgment, the Chief Justice stated that with the best intention in the world it was impossible to place that construction upon the plain grammatical meaning of the words used in that section which clearly showed that the Provincial Legislature, instead of applying its own mind to the problem, had surrendered to the Provincial Government its main legislative function in that behalf.

The Chief Justice had not completed his judgment when the Court rose for the day.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga, Mr. H. M. Seervai, Mr. R. J. Joshi and Mr. R. P. Bhat instructed by Messrs. Captain & Vaidya appeared for the plaintiff.

The Advocate-General Mr. C. K. Daphtary and Mr. M. P. Amin instructed by Messrs. Little & Co. appeared for the State.

Messrs. Romer Dadachanji Sethna & Co. appeared for the defendant and submitted to the orders of the Court.

Four Foot-Board Travellers Killed

BOMBAY, March 28 (PTI): Four footboard passengers of the Bombay-bound Poona Mail were killed and three injured when the train crossed the Janata Express bound for Poona this morning at a tunnel sixty-eight miles from Poona.

All the four killed were male passengers, while the three injured were women.

The G.I.P. Rly press note says: While 4 Up Poona-Bombay Mail and 33 Dn. Janata Express were passing each other inside tunnel No. 11 at miles 68/18 on the Bhore Ghats at about 09-30 hrs., 4 persons were killed and 3 injured, all travelling on 4 Up Mail. The three injured persons were women travelling in the train and were rendered First Aid and were brought to Karjat. One of them had only minor injuries and detrained at Karjat. Of the other two persons one had a cut on the elbow and the other had the right hand forearm severed. These two persons were brought to Kalyan and after being examined by the doctor the passenger who had the arm severed was sent to the Byculla Railway Hospital for further treatment.

Of the four persons killed one has been identified as a police constable, another a ticketless mendicant and the remaining 2 persons have not yet been identified. It is reported that the persons killed were travelling on the foot-board of 4 Up Mail and while the two trains crossed they dropped on the track. 4 Up Mail reached Bombay one and a half hour late. The cause of the accident is being investigated.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Central Labour Minister, laid the corner stone of the new building of the Maharashtra High School at Dadar, on Monday. Picture shows Mr. Ram speaking.

The Pulse Of The City

JAWAHARLAL SHARMA, a wealthy resident of Kumud Villa, Gamdevi, was the victim of a burglar's avarice. Valuables worth Rs. 3,300 were rifles from his place. Also unlucky was a goldsmith who complained to the Gamdevi police that his employee had absconded with ornaments valued at Rs. 800.

FIRE IN A FACTORY: A number of carpets and a large quantity of cotton were destroyed in a fire at a handloom factory in Haines Road, Tuesday morning. Smoke was seen issuing out of the factory at 5 a.m. but the factory was gutted in a matter of minutes. The cause of the fire, which has cost the factory Rs. 20,000, is said to be a spark which flew out of a lighted segree.

WOMEN MOLESTED: The Vigilance Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. arrested Abdul Latif Dawood, Monday night, on a charge of molesting a woman. In another incident of a similar nature, police arrested Ramasaram Ramiharan.

BODY FOUND: The body of a man so far unidentified was found in a third class compartment of a through train which arrived at Bombay Central, Tuesday morning. The body has been removed to the city morgue for inquest.

GANJA DISCOVERED: Making a surprise check on all incoming passengers at Bombay Central, the B.B. and C.I. Police seized 21 seers of ganja, costing Rs. 1,000 from a passenger from Baroda, travelling by the Gujarat Mail. The contraband ganja was concealed in a trunk.

FAILED TO DECLARE: Nine months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 5.000 (in default another six months R.I.) were awarded to Mavjee Shivjee, proprietor of a grocery shop who was charged with failing to declare the 3,200 pounds of sugar which he had in his possession. The prosecution stated that the sugar bags were removed to a chawl and when the police raided the place they found the sugar concealed in sewing machine packing cases. The magistrate in convicting the accused said: "This is not the case of a man who has forgotten to make a declaration of his stock of sugar held by him for his personal use, or for the use of business. There is a definite design behind these boxes being removed from place to place and the manner in which the sugar was kept in the machine boxes."

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING: The allegation that a minor, married Gujarati girl was forced to lead a life of shame after being inveigled out of her husband's house, was made before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Tuesday. Charged in the case are two minor girls and one Nagindas Somayya who was arrested on the charge of abetment. It was stated by the Vigilance Branch that the girl was led out of the house on the pretext of being taken to a dance party and that as soon as they reached Vile Parle she was forced to write a letter saying that she was leaving her father's guardianship of her own will. Two days later, the girl was taken to Dadar and "sold" to a milkman. The milkman is said to have taken the girl to various places, and abandoned her at Ahmedabad, where the girl sought refuge in an ashram. The girl was latterly restored to her parents with the aid of the police. The milkman has not yet been traced.

TWO FOR ONE: The police who produced at the Andheri court Bashiruddin Mohamedbhai and Abubakar Wali Mohamed who were arrested on a charge of cheating, told this story: The suspects went to the complainant's house at Santa Cruz and told him that they could bring two currency notes where there was only one. They then showed their skill with a ten-rupee note. The complainant then produced Rs. 3,600 in hundred rupee notes for duplication. The suspects are alleged to have made the complainant believe that the notes had been burnt during the process of duplication. They went away saying that they would make good the loss.

DAY TEMPERATURES BELOW NORMAL

All-India Weather

POONA, March 28 (PTI).

The following is the daily All-India weather summary for Tuesday.

Thundershowers have been nearly general in Travancore-Cochin and coastal Andhradesa and local in East Madhya Pradesh, Hyderabad and Malabar and South Kanara. A few thundershowers have also occurred in Assam, Chota Nagpur and Tamil Nad.

Day temperatures were appreciably below normal over the whole country and were markedly below normal over the eastern half of the peninsula in Northern India outside Assam. Night temperatures were markedly below normal over the Punjab (India), Madhya Bharat and Vindya Pradesh.

Forecast valid until Wednesday evening:

There will be widespread thundershowers in north Hyderabad. Thundershowers will occur locally in South Hyderabad, Rayalaseema, Coastal Andhradesa, the southern districts of Madhya Pradesh and in and near Orissa and Gangetic West Bengal. A few thundershowers are also likely in Travancore-Cochin, South Tamil Nad, Mysore, the South Deccan (Desh) and North Madhya Pradesh.

Night temperatures will rise appreciably in Hyderabad, the Deccan, Madhya Pradesh, Coastal Andhradesa and Orissa.

QUAKE SHOCKS

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre at latitude 63 degrees N., longitude 177 degrees E. to the west of Cape Navarin (USSR), about 5,480 miles away from here, was recored by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona, at 6-46 p.m. IST yesterday, Monday.

Another earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre near latitude 6.3 degrees South longitude 101 degrees east in the Indian Ocean about 2,540 miles away from Poona was also recorded at 2.56 a.m. IST today.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st December 1949 and departure from recorded, at 8-30 a.m. IST on 28th March, 1950.

Ahmedabad 95 74 0 0 minus 0.2, Allahabad 89 59 0 3.1 plus 0.7, Bangalore 88 69 0 0.2 minus 1.1, Baroda 90 68 0 0 minus 0.3, Bhavanagar 95 63 0 0 minus 0.3, Bhopal 88 59 0 2.1 plus 1.3, Bhuj 92 66 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 88 71 0 0 minus 0.3, Kanpur 81 59 0 1.2 minus 0.6, Darjiling 56 45 0 9.0 plus 1.9, Dehra Dun 72 45 0 9.0 plus 1.9, Gorakhpur 85 61 0 2.2 plus 0.4, Gulbarga 92 59 0 0.9 0, Gwalior 87 53 0 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 91 67 0.1 1.7 plus 0.3, Indore 88 57 0 0.2 minus 0.5, Jaipur 83 61 0 0.2 minus 1.2, Jamshedpur 90 67. T 2.1 —, Jubbulpore 88 58 0 2.3 minus 0.2, Kodaikanal —, 50 0.1 4.8 minus 6.5, Kolhapur 92 62 0 0 —, Kurnool 92 72 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Mahableshwar 82 59 0 0 minus 0.6, Mangalore 89 74 0 0 minus 0.9, Mussoorie 54 37 0 9.6 minus 0.1, Mysore 92 68 0 0.8 minus 0.5, Ootacamund 68 0 47 0 1.4 minus 3.2, Pachmarhi 80 54 0 1.8 minus 0.5, Patiala 77 52 0 4.6 —, Poona 95 62 0 0 minus 0.3. Rajkot 94 66 0 0 minus 0.3, Shillong 66 50 0 5.5 plus 1.9, Sholapur 98 68 0 0.3 minus 0.6, Simla 47 33 0 11 plus 2.5, Surat 99 68 0 0 minus 0.3.

FIVE PERSONS CONVICTED IN DACOITY CASE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The information given in the nick of time by one Balubhai Trivedi as regards a plan of three Bhayyas and two Muslims to commit a dacoity at a house situated at Walkeshwar Road the police succeeded in roping them all.

The accused were tried by Mr. Bhatt the Additional Sessions Judge, Greater Bombay and a common jury for the offences of making preparations to commit dacoity and assembling for the said purpose. The jury returned the verdict of guilty by 7 to 2. The learned judge sentenced them all to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two years and a half for the first offence and for one year and a half for the second, the sentences to run concurrently.

The prosecution stated that Baluobai approached the police and informed them that one Chhaboo Udhairaj and four others were planning to commit dacoity at Deo Bhawan, Walkeshwar Road. He also said that the accused had intended to murder one Jamnabai, the occupant of the house and take away property worth four or five lakhs. At first, the accused solicited the assistance of one Jaffer who was externed from Bombay, Jaffer conveyed the information to Balubhai, who promised the accused to supply them with a car and a revolver on behalf of Jaffer.

At about 10-15 p.m. on September 19, 1949, when all the accused excepting Gallar Sarju gathered at the Chowpatty Band Stand the Police fell upon them and arrested them all. Gallar Sarju was subsequently arrested from Thakurdwar. The police searched their persons and attached a dagger and a knife.

Mr. N. B. Vora instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the State.

EXHIBITION TO AID GODFREY CLINIC

BOMBAY, Tuesday (UPI): The second annual exhibition in aid of the Godfrey Clinic, which is a maternity and child welfare establishment for the families of the 6,000 labourers of the naval dockyard in Bombay, will commence here from March 30 and will be inaugurated by Rani Maharaj Singh.

Commodore E. F. Pizey, Captain Superintendent of the Naval Dockyard in Bombay told newsmen here today that the clinic, which was taken over by the Defence Ministry of the Government of India in 1944, had actually cut down the absenteeism among labourers to a considerable extent. He further said that the Clinic was receiving a grant of Rs. 1.800 from the Central Government and was looking after 2,000 patients and 30 babies in the attached children's creche per month.

Free License For Export Of Vanaspati

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

It has been decided to license freely upto the limit of the quota fixed the export of Vanaspati to all permissible destinations to any shipper who is in a position to effect exports whether he is a manufacturer or not.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, March 29.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m.; Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physicli education, 7-40 Today's Programme, 7-45 B Shah, G. bhajan, 8-15 Durgabai Shirodkar, todi, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 B Shah, G geet, 1-40 Desert Song, 1-55 Music of Gilbert and Sullivan, 2-10 S American music, 2-20 Jean Sablon, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 K Husain, jait, 5-30 Master Bali, sursuhag, 5-45 V Gat, puria, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Durgabai Shirodkar, cl. music, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Children's songs, 7-30 B. Shah, G geet, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 Master Bali, sursuhag, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 G Mores, Current affairs review, 10-0 Fun with music, 10-0 Goody Seervai and orch.

VARIATIONS

8-0 a.m. Master Bali sursuhag, 8-45 V. Gat, bhavgeet, 1-0 p.m. M.G. Rangnekar, bhavgeet, 1-10 Mixed songs, 1-50 Variety, HU, 2-20 Sitar and clarionet, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 Kannad bhavgeet, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news 8-15, V Gat, pad, 8-30 N. Sharma, film review, 8-45 D'Amel, radio orch. 9-0 Durgabai Shirodkar, vocal, 10-0 Shriharsa's play 'ratnawali', 10-30 K. Hussain, kedar.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 B. Ghoda, geets, 8-15 S Parsekar, violin, 8-30 p.m. for women, 6-10 S. Parsekar, violin, 6-30 for rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 Hansaben Menta, talk on "my leisure hours", 7-30 S. Parsekar, violin, 7-50 B. Ghoda geets, 8-0 Mixed songs, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 S. Panetar, 'panetar', 9-45 Parsekar, violin.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Divine songs, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 Sweet songs, 8-30 As in Baroda, 8-30 p.m. For Women, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 S. Gundani, mandolin, 6-45 Padma Fadia, geets, 7-0 Stage songs, 7-15 Hansaben Mehta, G talk "my leisure hours", 7-30 for industrial workers, 8-C S Gundani, mandolin, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 M.D. Farridi, been, 9-30 S. Gandhi's feature 'panetar', 9-45 M. K. D. Farridi, been.

Cotton Committee To Meet

BOMBAY, March 28.

Numerous schemes now being implemented throughout the country for increased production of cotton during 1950-51 and subsequent years to make up for the existing shortage of raw cotton in the country will be considered at the next meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee to be held in Bombay from April 3 to 8.

Sardar Datar Singh Vice-Chairman Indian Council of Agricultural Research, will preside.

SCHOOL BOY MISSING

(From our Correspondent.)

KALYAN March 28

Subban, a 11-year old boy studying at the Vani Vidyalaya, Kalyan, is reported to be missing for the past two days. It seems that the boy left his house at Carnec Road for his school as usual on Saturday.

On reaching the school, he was told that it was closed on account of holidays. He didn't return home and his aged mother and sister are still searching for him.

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Announcement

As entry into the docks without permit will be disallowed after 1st April 1950, we have discontinued booking of MANGALORE LINE passengers at our Prince's Dock Office from that date. All passengers for the ports of Karwar, Kumta, Tadri, Bhatkal, Malpe and Mangalore, however, will be booked on and from 1st April, 1950, one day in advance at our Booking Offices at Parel and Girgaum.

Booking of passengers in the docks on the day of sailing for our MANGALORE, CUTCHMANDVI/KARACHI, BHAVNAGAR AND SAURASHTRA LINES will also be discontinued from that date and instead all bookings on the day of sailing will be done from our Head Office, 100, Prere Road.

Booking of MORMUGAO PASSENGERS will be done both in advance and on the day of sailing at our 100, Prere Road, Office.

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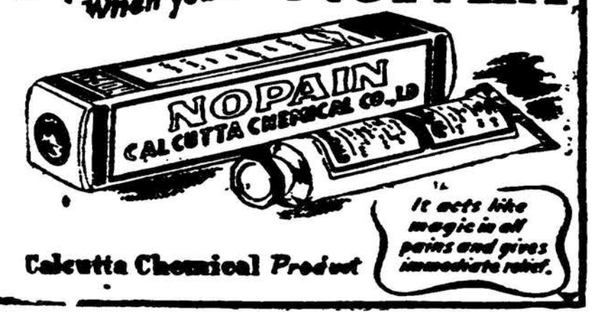

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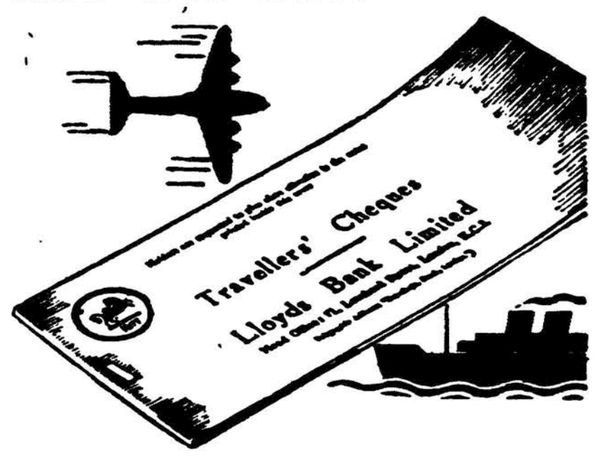

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BRITAIN AIMS TO CUT DOLLAR DEFICITS

Treasury Economic Survey

LONDON, March 28 (PTI-Reuter).

BRITAIN aims in 1950-51 to cut the Sterling Area's gold and dollar deficit by half, from 15,32,000,000 dollars last year to 785,000,000 dollars.

Simultaneously, she plans to be more than all square in her payments with the world as a whole.

These facts were disclosed in the Treasury economic survey for 1950, published today, which sets the target of a 50,000,000 sterling surplus in Britain's overall world payments position by the end of the 1950-1951 period.

STERN BUDGET

Sir Stafford Cripps' overall account of his national housekeeping, foreshadows a stern budget for Britain next month.

And it warns that the national wage freeze—against which about 5,000,000 trade unionists are now agitating—must continue.

The survey contains a number of important "ifs" that must be surmounted to reach the economic goals.

The gold and dollar deficit will be cut by half, if (1) Britain's exports increase, and she "breaks" further American and Canadian markets;

(2) Growing supplies from non-dollar sources make British dollar import savings possible;

(3) There are savings in dollar "invisible" as a result of reduced dependence on United States shipping and a progressive reduction in British companies dollar expenditure on oil operations.

(4) There are economies on dollar imports by Sterling Area countries.

STERLING RELEASES

The survey made an important reference to accumulated Sterling Balances. It said that during 1949, release by the British Government from blocked or restricted accounts totalled 218,000,000 sterling compared with 267,000,000 sterling in 1948.

These must, however, be considered in conjunction with other charges in Sterling Balances before the economic effect on the United Kingdom could be understood.

At the end of 1948, Sterling Balances of all overseas holders totalled 3,359,000,000 sterling. By the end of 1949 they had fallen to 3,344,000,000 sterling, so that the net decline was only 15,000,000. Between the end of 1948 and the end of 1949 the amounts blocked or restricted declined from just under 1,600,000,000 sterling to rather over 1,300,000,000 sterling, and the unrestricted accounts rose from rather over 1,750,000,000 sterling nearly to 2,000,000,000 sterling.

SURPLUSES

This latter increase was partly the result of capital movements to various countries in the Sterling Area. It was also the result of the emergence of surpluses in the Sterling Balance of payments to a number of countries which had previously been in deficit.

The immediate burden of the sterling release on Britain's economic resources had therefore been to a large extent offset by this building up of the unascertained accounts of countries in surplus—though the accumulating, however, presented a deferred liability which would have to be met in future should they be drawn on by their owners.

The survey revealed the Government's aim to achieve a 25,000,000 dollar surplus in 1950-51 for the overseas Sterling Area apart from Britain herself. Last year the area (less Britain) had a deficit of 182,000,000 dollars.

OPPORTUNITIES

Looking at the overall picture of economic progress, the survey said:

The fundamental strength of the economy is much greater than it was in 1947. Main problem—"for many years ahead"—is still the balance of payments, but devaluation gives us opportunities which we must seize.

The survey expected a further increase in industrial production by 3.5 per cent this year. It declared stability at home was the most important factor for success in 1950—and beyond.

Tribute was paid to the vital supplies—over 13 per cent of all Britain's imports last year—provided by Marshal Aid. Without this general support for the whole economy, it would have been impossible either to achieve the steady expansion of industrial production or sustain the Government's large programme of capital investment.

"The prospects of 1950 depend on the continuance of American aid, though on a diminishing scale, during the next two years. This continuance is a basic assumption underlying all that has been said about production, investment, consumption and the balance of payments," the survey said.

It added that beyond, the wider opportunities offered by the European recovery programme for countries to help one another had greatly assisted the progress of recovery throughout Western Europe.

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NO USE IN PERSISTING

Madras Minister On Andhra Province

MADRAS, March 28. (PTI): Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, and leader of the House, stated in the Madras Assembly today that there was no use making representations to the Government of India again on the formation of Andhra Province, "because", he said, "the plenary power in regard to formation of linguistic provinces now vests in the President of the Republic and the Central Parliament".

The Minister had been asked by Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao (Congress) whether the Madras Government would suggest to the Government of India that the disputed issues over the Andhra State might be left for arbitration so that the new State could be ushered in early.

FARMERS RESENT PRICE-CUT

Procurement Suffers In Gujerat

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 28.

It is reliably learnt that after the Government decided to reduce the price of wheat and barley, farmers have stopped giving their food grains to the officials for the past ten days. The wheat crop has been a bumper one this year, and one and a half lakhs maunds of wheat had been sold to the Government before March 15 It was hoped that the Government would be able to get another twelve lakhs maunds.

LUCKNOW BUILDING ATTACHED

Move To Avoid Trouble

LUCKNOW, March 27. (PTI): A hundred-year old building known as "Bakshi Luchan Ram Baradari" situated in Mohalla Sarai Malikhan, was attached here today by the District Magistrate under Section 145 Cr. P.C.

A press note said that the building which is in a complete dilapidated condition has been the subject matter of protracted civil litigation and became the cause of mild sensation in the city today when an idol was found placed inside it by some unknown persons.

The attachment has been made with a view to obviating the possibility of any breach of the peace, the press note added.

END MADHYA BHARAT CONFUSION

Merchants' Telegram To Sardar

INDORE, March 28 (PTI): The Madhya Bharat Chamber of Commerce has sent a telegram to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, requesting him to intervene in the "present confusion and party strifes in Madhya Bharat Congress and the Ministry".

The telegram said. "The present Gwalior and Indore rivalry has made the situation worse". It suggested the establishment of a coalition Ministry.

The Chamber has also sent similar telegrams to the Rajpramukh and the Chief Minister of Madhya Bharat.

MADHYABHARAT CONGRESS PARTY

Leader's Election Postponed

(From Our Correspondent.)

LASHKAR, March 28.

The election of the leader of the Madhyabharat Congress Legislative Party has been cancelled under instructions from the Central Parliamentary Board.

All Over A Play-Ground

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 28.

Two parties of young men came to a clash yesterday in Mandvi Street. Six persons were injured in the scuffle which originated in a quarrel over some playing space.

Response To An Appeal

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 28.

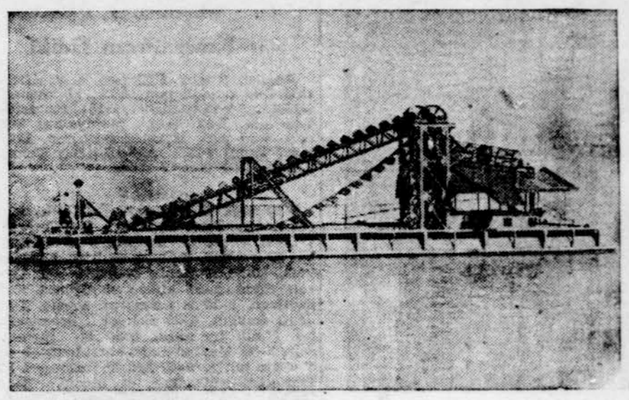
Nine rationing inspectors of Shahapur have given up their rice ration for six months in response to the appeal made by Prime Minister Pandit Nehru.

Death Leads To 11 Arrests

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 28.

Following an incident in Dahod on March 21, in which a boy aged 11 was killed, the police have arrested 11 persons. Section 144 has been enforced and there is a ban on the carrying of lethal weapon. Quiet has now been restored. Among the arrested persons are four Muslims.



Mayor Sjt. S. K. PATIL performed the opening ceremony of the dredger shown above on Tuesday 21st inst. at Tank Bunder Road. It is the first of its kind manufactured in the City of Bombay and the credit of manufacturing such an important dredger goes to Messrs. Shaparia Dock & Steel Co., Ltd., the well-known firm of Iron, Steel and Ship-Building activities.

RIFT IN KUTCH CONGRESS PARTY LIKELY

Reactionaries May Organise A Separate Group

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MANDVI (Kutch) March 27.

THE Kutch Pradesh Congress ad hoc Committee is meeting shortly at Bhuj to consider a proposal for the strict disciplinary measures to be taken against those reactionaries who have tried to undermine the prestige and status of the Congress and acted in a manner prejudicial to the principles and practice of the Party for some times past.

It may be stated here that a new group of some Congressmen, headed by the conservative vested interests and aided by the discontented and dissatisfied rightist elements, has recently emerged within the Congress organization in Kutch. The group indulges in acts that undermine the prestige of the organisation.

THREAT

The leaders of the new group are trying to influence the District workers at several places for opposing the proposal. Reliable sources indicate that a section of some Congress workers are also pumped up to threaten the organization with their resignations in case the proposal is accepted.

The proposal for the disciplinary measures is reported to have been getting mixed reception inside the Congress and the upper strata of the leadership is believed to be sharply divided in its opinion over the execution of such measures under the present circumstances.

It is also feared that a new conservative political party might also be organised by the would-be expelled or suspended elements as the rebel group is considered to be in a position to form an alliance with the various non-congressite rightists and reactionaries of the province and launch open agitations against the Congress.

Political observers, however, believe that the Pradesh Congress would be strict enough in its measures and would act with stern hands to nip the reaction in the bud.

The proceedings of the Committee are watched with eager eyes all over Kutch.

EVACUEES GATHER IN DACCA

No Adequate Steamer Service To W. Bengal

DACCA, March 27 (PTI): About 26,000 evacuees, coming mostly from rural areas of the District have registered themselves with the Provincial Peace Committee at Narayanganj in six days from March 19 to 24 for securing passage to West Bengal. But owing to lack of adequate steamer service only about 4,000 could be sent to Goalundo during the past seven days. The remaining evacuees have been accommodated in three camps started by the Committee and many have taken shelter in private houses.

REGISTRATION STOPPED

In view of the heavy congestion in camps and lack of transport, the Committee has stopped further registration of evacuees from March 25. But evacuees are still pouring in in large numbers from the rural areas.

Miraj Muslims Condemn E. Bengal Atrocities

MIRAJ, March 27, (PTI): The Muslims of Miraj held a public meeting here last night in the Mirasaheb Durgah to condemn the "shameful" atrocities perpetrated on the minorities of East Bengal

The meeting which was held under the presidentship of Mr. Abdul Karim Yakub Sahebi, adopted a resolution urging the Government of India to adopt such measures which would prevent recurrence of such atrocities in Pakistan and promised the Government full support of Muslims in Miraj

Orissa Public Order Bill

CUTTACK, March 27 (PTI): The Orissa Assembly today passed the Orissa Maintenance of Public Order Bill, 1950, which will succeed the Public Order Act of 1948 from April 1.

During the third reading today Mr Bhairab Chandra Mahanti (Congress) said that the measure was needed "for the political stability and security of the state".

Mr. K. P. Babu (opposition) said that by their passing the Bill they would be treating the fundamental rights conferred by the constitution in a light manner.

JAYAPRAKASH TO WORK FOR PARTY

Cutting Off From Labour Front

DARBHANGA, March 27. (PTI): Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, inaugurating the provincial conference of postal and R.M.S. workers here stated that he was contemplating to gradually cut off his connections from labour and trade unions in order to devote more time for the work of the socialist party. Whether inside or outside the labour unions he would continue, however, to fight for the case of workers, he said.

Mr. Narayan said that now that Dr. Matthai had presented a surplus budget, the Government of India should have no difficulty in implementing the recommendation of the Pay Commission in the matter of giving dearness allowance to postal workers. All these days excuse had been given that funds were not available to give the recommended dearness allowance to postal workers, but that excuse no longer held good.

Mr. Narayan disclosed that he had a talk with Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai on the question of providing accommodation to postal staff and the latter had promised to do the needful in the matter. But nothing concrete had been done yet, he said and urged the postal employees to bring pressure upon Government to provide quarters for them.

BAO DAI TO GET TOUGH

New Policy To Be Adopted

SAIGON, March 27 (PTI-Reuter): Drastic changes in the Bao Dai Government in Indo-China, with a new "get tough" policy towards non-co-operation and actively hostile elements, were forecast in diplomatic and Government circles here today.

Three Cabinet Ministers have already resigned. Changes are predicted in the light of growing activity by the Viet Minh (Vietnamese insurgent) regime. Thirteen grenades exploded in Saigon yesterday, wounding 12 people. Six arrests were made.

Government officials said today that a group of "intellectuals" who issued a manifesto calling, among other things, for United Nations intervention in Indo-China were "dupes of Communist propaganda."

COMMONS TO DEBATE SERETSE ISSUE

LONDON, March 27 (PTI-Reuter)—The House of Commons will debate the case of Seretse Khama, claimant to the Bamangwato Chieftainship, tomorrow. But there will be no vote on the British Government's conduct of the negotiations with Seretse.

It had been expected that the debate would take place after normal business (on a motion for the adjournment) on Thursday night.

Mr. Roderic Bowen, one of the 9 Liberal members of Parliament will raise the matter and Labour critics of the Government, including Mr. Fenner Brockway, Mr. Tom Driberg and Rev. Sorensen, are likely to speak.

Elections In Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, March 28. (PTI): Mr. T. K Narayana Pillai, Chief Minister, said in reply to a question in the Travancore-Cochin Legislative Assembly yesterday that the general election will be held in the State by March 1951.

Rally Round The Congress

CALL TO WORKERS

JAIPUR, March 28 (UPI): A strong defence of Congress Government and a clarion call to rally round the great political organisation was made by Shri Brijlal Biyani, Member, Parliament, inaugurating Marwar Constructive Workers Conference in Kuchaman

Shri Biyani said: "Howsover undesirable and unfortunate we may call it, there can be no denying of the fact that the Indian National Congress does not enjoy the same confidence and admiration of the people which it did before the attainment of Swaraj. The Congress seems to have become target of unkind criticism, because it shouldered the herculian task of governance of the country, which unfortunately has not satisfied hopes and aspirations of people in all fields of life

Despite the presence of all these unpleasant factors", he added, "If future administration of the country is to be maintained at a high level, Congress is the only organisation which can nurse back the nation to prosperity."

Referring to uncharitable criticism of the Congress and Congress regime for short supplies of essentials of life, a legacy of war and the war administration of the British in India, Shri Biyani claimed that the Congress regime had done what was humanly possible, but it was no joke to restore economic stability of the country, which had been exploited by alien rulers for a period of over a thousand years. "We have turned the corner, if not mastered the situation", he added.

Concluding Shri Biyani said: "We may be poor, we may not have sufficient food, clothing and oil, yet we have emerged triumphant in first round of our trials. We are masters of our house firmly and we have paved solidly for future developments. Through dangers we have emerged in safety, through diversities, we are coming to unity and through the old social orders, we are creating a modern purposeful society. Let us therefore, work and have heart in our task and faith in our destiny".

AUSTRALIAN MINERS ON STRIKE

Resentment Against Crimes Act

MELBOURNE, March 28. (PTI-Reuter): Miners in 8 New South Wales pits struck work today against the stringent measures threatened by the Australian Government against Brisbane dockers.

Brisbane dockers will stay out tomorrow to hold a meeting to decide on whether they will continue to employ strike tactics or refer their dispute to arbitration.

If they decide to renew strike action, they face the possibility of prison sentences under the recently invoked Crimes Act against which today's miners' strike has been called.

ORDNANCE DEPOT INSPECTED

M.P's Visit Jubbulpore

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, March 28.

Messrs. H V. Kamath, Aribahadur Gurung and Vikramlal Sondhi, Members of Parliament, who arrived at Jubbulpore from New Delhi as members of the Government-sponsored National Defence Council left for Nagpur this evening after inspecting the Central Ordnance Depot, the Gun Carriage Factory, the Post and Telegraph workshop and the Ordnance Depot at Kharia. The Members maintained strict secrecy about their observations, and their opinions will only be submitted to the Government in the form of a report.

DACOITS LOOT GOLD

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, March 28.

Four hundred tolas of gold worth Rs. 50,000 were looted by a gang of dacoits who raided the house of a money-lender by name Ratanlal, in the village of Kabakhela four miles from here, last Sunday night. The dacoits kept the villagers at bay and escaped with their booty into the neighbouring jungles.

3 Months' S.I. For Three

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 28.

Three persons were sentenced to three months' S.I. on the charge of sending wireless messages in code without a licence. It is stated that commercial rates were thus being transmitted. Police began investigations when the trunk bills of merchants showed a sharp drop. The Superintendent of the Telegraph office, Mr. Hiralal Dave and his assistants, K. P. Dabe and Khamboja began secret enquiries and with the help of the police the three persons were caught transmitting messages.

Peaceful Ramnavimi In Jubbulpore

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, March 28.

The police here took elaborate precautions for the peaceful celebration of Ram Navami, which went off without any untoward incident.

The police raided the house of a Muslim suspect yesterday in Hanumantal and recovered a cartridge refilling machinery and some Pakistan letters.

Elections Postponed

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 28.

Elections to the Mill Owners' Association have been postponed to next Monday.

THERE SHOULD BE NO CUT IN MARSHALL AID

Programme Is Effective Weapon Against Communism, Says Javets

WASHINGTON, MARCH 27 (PTI-REUTER).

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WAS TOLD TODAY THAT IF BRITAIN LOST HER INTERNATIONAL POSITION THROUGH ENDING OF MARSHALL AID IT WOULD COST THE UNITED STATES ABOUT 4,000 MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR TO FILL THE VACUUM.

The warning was made by representative Jacob Javits (Republican Liberal New York) during a heated debate on the administration's omnibus Foreign Aid Bill.

Defending the Marshall Plan against threatened cuts, Mr. Javits said the programme must be continued as the most effective weapon against Communism.

He said the amount proposed for Britain in Marshall Aid in the coming year was about 600 million dollars.

INTERNAL BREAKDOWN

Mr Javits said it had been estimated that "if the United Kingdom should, because of internal breakdown, be compelled to relinquish its international role, particularly in Germany, in the Far East and other parts of the world the vacuum created would increase our budget on this item alone by not less than 4,000 million dollars a year".

He said there was a possibility of an internal breakdown in Britain if "we pulled the plug on ECA".

Mr. Javits proposed an amendment on the lines of a suggestion by Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Republican Foreign Policy spokesman that a Commission should be appointed to study economic problems which would face Marshall Plan nations after the aid programme ended in 1952, and to consider what aid measures the United States could then take.

The House was debating the Foreign Economic Assistance Act of 1950

In the version already passed by the Houses Foreign Affairs Committee, Marshall Plan countries would receive 2,100 million and 1,000 million dollars in cash dollars worth of surplus United States farm produce.

The Bill would also provide 100 million dollars in economic aid to Korea, 45 dollars to launch President Truman's Point Four programme for the world's underdeveloped areas, about 100 million dollars for the general area of non-Communist China and 27,450,000 dollars for Palestine Arab refugees.

The Economic Co-operation Administration, which handles the Marshall Plan, had requested 3,100 million dollars in cash for Europe, but a House Committee cut this figure by 1,000 million dollars cash and substituted the surplus farm produce.

SALES TAX IN PAKISTAN

Entrusted To Centre

KARACHI, March 28 (PTI-Reuter): The Constituent Assembly of Pakistan yesterday entrusted the administration of the sales tax to the 'Centre' for a further period of two years.

The Government of India Amendment Bill designed to extend the period of administration of the tax by the Pakistan Government was moved by the Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed and adopted by the House unamended, though not unopposed.

Criticism of the bill came from the Secretary of the Congress group, Professor Raj Kumar Chakravarty, who objected to the principles of the sales tax being transferred from the provincial to the Central list of subjects.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammed replying to the debate said he had received several representations supporting the Central administration of the tax.

STATUTE ON JERUSALEM

Trusteeship Council Finishes Second Reading

GENEVA, March 27. (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Trusteeship Council today completed its second reading of the 1948 Statute for the internationalisation of Jerusalem.

Third and final reading, with an article by article vote, is expected on Wednesday.

Israel and Jordan representatives have strongly opposed the Statute, which the General Assembly ordered the Council to put into effect.

PROVISIONAL DATE

An article provisionally approved provides that the Statute should come into force "at a date to be determined by a resolution of the Trusteeship Council".

CHILDREN can enjoy their young days to the full only when they receive that *extra* nourishment necessary to replace the energy they spend so quickly in playing and running about. If this energy is not replaced, they become tired, irritable and quarrelsome. 'Ovaltine', the delicious food beverage, is the ideal means of revitalizing young bodies and replacing spent energy. Wise parents know that 'Ovaltine', easily assimilable by young digestions, is the best safeguard against troublesome children. It is a concentrated extraction combining the vitalizing and energy-giving properties of ripe barley malt, pure creamy milk and specially prepared eggs, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins.

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'OVALTINE'
They love its delicious flavour!

O. 29

Bombay And Mysore In Another Goalless Draw

EAST PUNJAB WIN REPLAY AGAINST RAILWAYS

National Hockey Tournament At Bhopal

EAST PUNJAB, reigning champions, entered the final of the National Hockey Championships here this evening by defeating Combined Railways by two goals to one in a rousing encounter.

Earlier the quarter-final replay between Bombay and Mysore again resulted in a goalless draw. They will meet in their second replay tomorrow.

BHOPAL, March 28 (PTI).

The match between the Punjab and the Railways provided clean, fast and exciting hockey and the Railways were distinctly unlucky not to have earned a draw. The rival teams were so well matched that there was little to choose between them. However, if Garrett, the Railways' custodian, had not let through a feeble effort to Punjab's outside right Ramaswaroop which enabled Punjab to nullify the first half reverse there might have been an entirely different story to tell.

Punjab were well served by custodian Ramprakash who showed fine judgment on several occasions when he rubbed out to foil the Railways forwards. Leftback Dharamsingh gave clean and sound display in intercepting and clearing while centre forward Balbir Singh and inside left Udhamsingh again delighted the crowds by their dash and enterprise.

Wahidullah, Railway's rightback who has been giving sound displays throughout the tournament gave another grand performance. Sure with his stick in intercepting, always clean in his tackling, Wahidulla extricated the Railways from many tight corners, half backs Manna, Pyarelal and Qayum worked hard in the defence as well as in the attack while insideright Kishenlal also shone for his fine distribution.

Play opened with the Punjab taking the initiative and forcing a couple of short corners. Garbett saved a stinging short corner drive from Trilochan Singh. The Railways had now settled down and play went up and down in a thrilling manner. Midway through the combined move which started in the Railway territory resulted in their taking a lead. Insideleft Munir when about to score was foiled by Ramprakash, but outside-left Champaklal first-timed a rebound. In the ninth minute of the second half Punjab equalised in a surprising manner. Their outside right Ramswaroop finding himself with the ball and the unmarked inside circle took a chance and his feeble effort went leisurely into the far corner of the net with Garret hopelessly flatfooted. Possibly Railways left-back Lalmohd who was in front had Garrett unsighted.

Punjab scored their winning goal soon after. Balbirsingh collected a high pass from Ramswaroop and hit the ball into the Railways goal, but Garrett stopped it. Garret, however, in the act of saving, lost his balance and fell, leaving Balbir to bundle the ball in. Railways thereafter tried desperately to equalise but were unable to do anything more than force a couple of abortive corners.

Teams were:—

EAST PUNJAB: Ramprakash, Trilochan Singh and Dharam Singh, Bakshi, Gurucharan Singh, and Sanotosh, Ramswaroop, Harbaksh, Balbir Singh, Udham Singh and Kirpal Singh.

COMBINED RAILWAYS: Garrett, Wahidulla and Lalmohamed, Menna, Pyarelal and Qayum, Jones, Kishenlal, Rozario, Munir and Champaklal.

UMPIRES: Major Iftikhar Mohammad Khan and Gian Singh.

BOMBAY AND MYSORE DRAW

The replay between Bombay and Mysore also provided thrilling hockey in spite of there being no scoring. Bombay generally had the better of midfield exchanges but Mysore's defence proved impregnable. Mysore also had some spells of territorial supremacy when Bombay custodian Pinto had to display his best form.

Play opened on a thrilling note when Bombay's centre-forward Lenny D'Souza tested Desmuthu with a running shot from close in. There was a swing the other way immediately and Pinto rushed out to foil Mysore's inside right Kodandapani.

Teams were as follows:

BOMBAY: Leo Pinto, Gentle and Walter D'Souza, Perumal, Amir Kumar and Maxie Vaz, Louis Vaz, Joe D'Mello, Lenny D'Souza, Frank Correa, and Lawrie Fernandez.

MYSORE: Desamuthu, Makbribe and Archer, Pabavat Unnikrishnan and Veeraraghavan, Rakkai Ramakrishnan, Kodandapani, Fitzgerald, Subdevsingh and Rajagopal.

M.S.M. In Semifinal Of Madras Soccer Tourney

MADRAS, March 28 (PTI).

In the M.U.C. Football tournament quarterfinal today M. and S. M. Railway beat Aircraft Bangalore by two goals to nil.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana.

5-30 p.m. St. Xavier's Association vs. Catholic Gymkhana (Aga Khan Tournament).

Cooperage

5-40 p.m. Lusis B vs. Greys 'B' (Hayes Cup).

SNOOKER

Islam Gymkhana

6 p.m. T. A. Selvaraj vs Rafeek Dina. (Western India Championships)

PAKISTAN WIN BY AN INNINGS

Ceylon Batsmen Fail In First "Test"

LAHORE, March 28 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Pakistan today won the first "Test" of their Ceylonese tour here by an innings and 45 runs. Ceylon replied with 166 to Pakistan's first innings of 362 and following on were skittled out for 151.

Fourteen Ceylonese wickets including four of the first innings fell in three and half hours today the final day of the match.

Bowlers were on top throughout and young Khalid Quereshi Pakistan's new find and a very promising left-arm slow leg-spinner exceled on a pitch showed signs of cracking up. Although he had no luck in Ceylon's first innings he finished with four wickets for 29 in the second.

The Ceylonese tourists were forced to follow on during the fourth day of the "Test" match against Pakistan when their remaining four batsmen were dismissed in fiftyfour minutes play.

They failed to collect the necessary eightyseven runs adding only forty to their overnight total of 126 for six.

Going in a second time 196 runs in arrears the tourists had lost three wickets for fortythree runs at lunch.

The batsmen appeared to be most uncomfortable facing Pakistan's varied attack. Pakistan's captain, Saeed, did not take the field today as he had injured his right shoulder when he slipped and fell on the field yesterday. His place was taken by Phalid Ibadullah.

The heavy roller was used on the wicket before the start of today's play and the ground appeared to be much drier than yesterday.

PAKISTAN (1st Innings) 362

CEYLON (1st Innings)

Makin Salih c Imtiaz b Fazal Mahmud 21, Navaratne c Saeed b Khan Mohammad 15, Rodrigo c Dinshaw b Chippa 23, Sathasivam c Nazar Mohammad b Chippa 6, Jayawickreme c Maqsood b Fazal Mahmud 0, Wijeysinghe c Dinshaw b Chippa 5, Coomaraswamy c Chippa b Khan Mohammad 41, Jayasinghe c Imtiaz b Fazal Mahmud 34, Goonasena run out 1, Dalpathado b Fazal Mahmud 5, De Soysa not out 0, Extras 15, TOTAL 166.

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1 for 33, 2 for 60, 3 for 70, 4 for 70, 5 for 76, 6 for 85, 7 for 154, 8 for 155, 9 for 161.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Khan Mohammad 19-3-49-2, Fazal Mahmud 25.2-5-56-4, Maqsood 2-0-2-0 Khalid Quereshi 10-3-22-0, Chippa 12-4-22-3.

CEYLON (2nd Innings)

Makin Salih b Quereshi 11, Navaratne l.b.w. Khan Mohammad 15, Rodrigo l.b.w. Khan Mohammad 1, Sathasivam c Nazar b Quereshi 56, Coomaraswamy c Quereshi b Fazal Mahmud 5, Jayasinghe run out 33, Jayawickreme st. Imtiaz b Quereshi 1, Wijeysinghe not out 12, Goonesena c Substitute b Fazal Mahmud 0, Dalpathado c Dinshaw b Fazal Mahmud 2, De Soyza c Ashghar b Quereshi 1, Extras 14, TOTAL 151.

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1 for 22, 2 for 29, 3 for 31, 4 for 43, 5 for 113, 6 for 116 7 for 139, 8 for 140, 9 for 149.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Khan Mohammad 11-0-42-2, Fazal Mahmud 16-3-48-3, Khalid Quereshi 16.1-8-29-4, Chippa 5-1-18-0.

BOMBAY TO HAVE POLO TOURNEY

Amateur Riders Club Enterprise

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Amateur Riders Club, Bombay, will shortly be conducting a polo tournament at Mahalaxmi for the Kashmir Cup and the Rajpipla Cup. Leading polo players from all over India are expected to take part.

The tournament, which will be run on league basis of two games per day, is scheduled to commence on April 10.

Top class players like Col. Maharaj Prithi Singh, Col. Prem Singh and Capt. Bijay Singh will be among those who will participate.

It is understood that a team from Delhi will make the trip to Bombay and will be led by Mr. Pikki Uberoi.

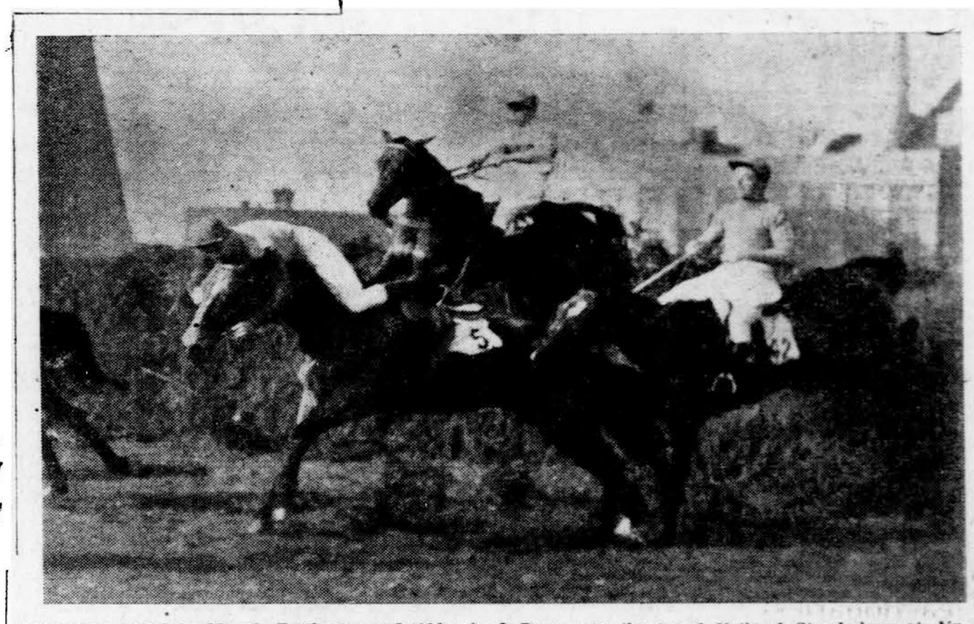
The ponies for the tournament are expected to arrive in the city tomorrow.

All the players taking part in the tournament are understood to be participating in the Hunt Gymkhana Races which are held under the auspices of the Amateur Riders Club.

PEPSU Cyclist Betters Own Record

PATIALA, March 27 (PTI): Bikram Singh Sidhu (2) bettered his own record in 5,000 metres cycle race set up by him last year in the PEPSU Athletic meet. His previous record for the event was nine minutes eighteen seconds but he covered the same distance in eight minutes 20.5 seconds. He had bettered the All-India record last year in 10,000 metres cycle race by 40-1/2 seconds beating Lue Meloicoy of Bombay in seventeen minutes 26.5 seconds.

A BAD MISTAKE



Freebooter, owned by Mrs. L. Brotherton and ridden by J. Power, won the Grand National Steeplechase at Aintree, Liverpool, today (Saturday), beating Captain T. D. Wilson's Wot No Sun (A. P. Thompson up) by 15 lengths. Acthon Major, owned by Mrs. J. S. Gorman and ridden by R. O'Ryan, was third. Freebooter was 10-1 joint favourite with Roimond. The King and Queen and their daughters and the Dutchess of Kent watched the race and saw Monaveen—owned jointly by the Queen and Princess Elizabeth—finish fifth. Picture above shows, 'Bad mistake' of the Grand National's winner today, as FREEBOOTER (No. 5) nearly unseats his jockey, J. POWER at the 'chair' fence at Aintree.

Olympic Roll Of Honour

LONDON, March 28 (PTI-Reuter): British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin will unveil fourteenth olympiad commemoration tablets at the Empire Stadium, Wembley on April 14.

The tablets are in the form of a roll of honour of the winners of all events staged in the 1948 Olympic Games.

Among the guests will be the Ambassadors of all countries which competed and Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, the Dutch star who won four gold medals at the Games.

HARWOOD JUNIOR LEAGUE

Football At Parel Starts On Sunday

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Preparations for Bombay's Official football season are well up and once again the number of entries for the various divisions has provided some new teams. The season starts at the Parel ground on Sunday, 2nd April

The following are the teams in the various divisions and sections:—

DIVISION III

SECTION "A": GIP Rly 'C', Elphinstone Mills S.C., BPT 'B', BB & CI Rly. 'A' Mazagon Dock S.C. 'A', Lever S.C. 'B', N.E.I. Sports Club, G. B. Police SC

SECTION "B": Air Port SC., St. Francis Goans 'B', India Air Force S. C., Fort Rangers S.C., Reserve Bank S.C., Panchgani Parsis Riders Sports Cluc, Goan S.C. 'C'.

SECTION 'C': Rainbow S. C. "B" Little Pioneers "B" Globe S.C. "B" Hill XI, Young Silveri Star S.C. Kohinoor Mills S.C., Mahim Young Boys "A" B. K. Samaj S.C.

DIVISION IV

B.B & C.I. Rly "B" Mazagon Dock S.C. 'B', Bombay Metal and Alloys, GIP Rly. "D", New China Mills S.C., Crompton Parkinson S.C., H.I. Dixon S.C., Twinkle Star F.C.

SECTION "B": Asiari Sports Club Thos. Cook S.C., Bombay Gas S.C., A.C.C. Sports Club BIG Sports Club, Air Services SC., Keropet S.C., Sandoz S.C.

SECTION "C": Fatrade S.C., Asnora Blues, MBM Sports Club, KPCA, Youths Union S.C., Blue Wizards "b" St. Stephen's S.C., Canacona S.C.

SECTION "D": Dufferin S.C., GIP Fly. "E", Congress Sevadal S.C., Worli United F.C., Blockynamos SC, Mahim Young Boys "B", Bengal Club "B", Bengal Club "E", Bhoiwada F.C.

DIVISION V. (FOR SCHOOLS)

St. Xavier's High School, St. Sebastian High School "A", Don Bosco High School, St. Andrew's High School, A. S. High School, Dr. Antonio da Silva High School, S.I.E.S. School, St Sebastian High School "B".

CITY 'A' BEATS GREYS 'C' BY TWO GOALS TO NIL

Grand Display By Gool Dubash In Hayes Cup

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bombay City 'A' entered the semi-final round of the Hayes Cup Hockey Tournament for Women this evening at the expense of Grey's 'C' whom they beat by two goals to nil at the Cooperage.

Grey's 'C' fighting against a much superior side, Bombay City were this evening giving off their best and mainly due to a stubborn defence and a courageous goalkeeper. The main difference in to-day's champion Women's team Bombay City who only recently won the Killedar Cup was that their forward line seldom combined. The wingers hardly ever received the ball and it was only passes from the centre that were proving dangerous.

The match this evening started full twenty minutes late as the City team were falling short of 4 players. Their defence Eve Edwards and Fredas Freeman gave nothing away.

For the Grey's Mrs. Storey, Gool Dubash and F. Ismail played well.

The Grey's goalie, Gool Dubash affected a very clever save as Phyllis Badal, the City left inner shot from close in. Following one goal affected another brilliant save from the stick of Margaret Chisholm.

But it was in the fifth minute that a penalty corner hit taken by Eve Edwards enabled City 'A' to take the lead against a much weaker side. The City continued to dominate play but were halted by a resolute goalkeeper.

The second half was equal to the first and once again in the fifth minute after resumption Bombay City got their second goal through Sheila Rodrigues when she sent in a stinging shot which was deflected by Mrs. Storey into goal.

Bombay Grey's undaunted released sporadic raids into their opponents territory trying hard to score but the City defence could not be shaken.

The teams:—

BOMBAY CITY 'A': Eileen Bumber, Freda Freeman, Eve Edwards; Sheila Rodrigues, Louise Lynn, June Thornber; Myra Elliott, Margaret Chisholm, P. Badal, E. Bryant.

GREY'S 'C': Mrs. G. Dubash; Mrs. Storey, C. Corr; S. Hajioff, F. Ismail, L. Jacobs; H. Robbins, A. Orde, D. Warbrick, J. Watts, J. Parkes.

NARAYAN MEMORIAL WEIGHT-LIFTING

Pendharkar's New Bombay Record

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The second annual Narayan Memorial Weight Lighting Competition held under the auspices of the Provincial Association were conducted on Sunday at Matunga, when Mr. David Abraham presided and distributed the prizes.

The results of the various events were as follows:—

Bantam: R. S. Desai (Athletic Assembly) 505 lbs. 1. G. S. Talgiri (Saraswat league) 425 lbs 2.

Feather: M. V. Nadkarni (Saraswat League) 515 lbs. 1. V. V. Phenany (Sawe's) 495 lbs. 2. H. G. V. Lingam (MMH) 490 lbs. 3.

Light:: C. N. Gujarati (P.W.L.A.) 575 lbs. 1. P. B Nagaoker (Sewe's) 485 lbs 2. B. K. Nakhashe (Sawe's) 475 lbs 3.

Middle: J. G. Pendharkar (Sawe's) 610 lbs. 1. A.N.P. Haran (M.A.C) 510 lbs 2 R. S. Kesargod (Sawe's) 510 lbs 3

Haran was declared second due to lower body weight.

Light-heavy: A. K. Banerjee (MHH) 460 lbs. 1.,

Heavy: M. P. Ghule (PWLA) 570 lbs. 1. G. Nambiar (MAC) 495 lbs 2.

Pendharkar created a new Bombay record with his snatch of 190 lbs.

YET ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT

Charles Advised Two Months Rest Due To Injury

BUFFALO, (New York), March 28, (PTI-Reuter): Ezzard Charles, N.B.A. world heavyweight champion, who has had to call off tomorrow's title fight with Freddie Beshore owing to injury said today that he had been ordered to take a two months rest.

A statement issued by the promotors late last night declared that the bout had been postponed indefinitely due to a rib injury sustained last month by Charles in training.

Special test made in a New York hospital showed a heart muscle had also been bruised.

The New York State Athletic Commission, the statement added, had ordered an indefinite postponement. Examining physicians said that Charles would be ready to box in two months.

This is the second postponement of the bout, which was originally planned for February 28. Four days before that date Charles asked for a postponement due to the rib injury.

Charles said today "I'll be ready to meet Beshore when I return to action. After my two months rest I will meet any man they put up. I'm not running away from anybody".

KIRKEE UNITED PREVAIL OVER EXTRA TIME

B. E. S. T. Beaten By Solitary Goal In Aga Khan Hockey

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

KIRKEE UNITED, former winners of the Aga Khan Hockey Trophy had to struggle hard to emerge victorious by a solitary goal scored in the second half of extra time against B.E.S.T. Sports Club this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana ground.

The match was fought out at a fast pace and the local side were the first to settle down and had the Kirkee defence kept quite busy where Olympian Joe Phillips was outstanding for his fine sense of anticipation and accurate clearances which pulled his side out of many a tight corner.

The supervision of the game by Umpires A. V. Rebeiro and P. D'Souza left a lot to be desired. For the standard witnessed today was not in keeping with that expected for a premier tournament. The occasions were numerous when umpire P. DeSouza failed to penalise a player and awarded the advantage to the wrong team. As the game progressed the state of affairs gradually worsened and tempers were frayed. The Tramwaymen acquitted themselves splendidly against more experienced opponents and had several fine chances of scoring but they threw them away. Bhimrao failed to score early in the game when he was favourably placed to score but he shot wide.

Midway through this half Kirkee United took over the attacking but found stubborn opposition in the rival defence who yielded nothing with the result that goalkeeper was hardly tested seriously. G. Nimal missed the best chance of giving his side the lead when right flankman E. Gabriel sent across a capital centre which he had only tap it past a helpless custodian but he failed to connect with the ball which went abegging.

The B.E.S.T. had two gilt-edged opportunities of scoring but Bellapa proved a poor marksman.

At the other end James Phillips shotwide from the top of the circle when K. Nimal passed the ball back to him from the goalline.

The teams changed ends with a blank scoreboard and Kirkee United ruled the proceedings for the major part of this half but were unable to get the better of tenacious defence who crowded them out in a bid to foil them from scoring. K. Nimal whose physical handicap did not deter him from resuming first-class hockey failed to score on two occasions. Azavedo the BEST custodian just managed to save his second attempt a feeble one. G. Nimal was distinctly unfortunate to strike the upright when he ran through and pushed the ball towards the goal and with the goalkeeper beaten the ball hit the post.

Just before the end Joe Phillips almost converted a penalty corner but the ball hit the upright and was safely cleared by a defender.

A little later James Phillips and G. Nimal both failed to tap a glorious centre by E. Gabriel across the goalmouth into the net.

Kirkee United scored the all important goal in the second period of extra time when K. Nimal made ample amends for his earlier lapses netting from close in after he deceived a defender and then pushed the ball past an onrushing goalkeeper into an untenanted goal.

The teams were as follows: (Extra)

KIRKEE UNITED.— Shinde: J. Phillips and V. Nigade. Readycash, Venkatesh and F. Martis; E. Gabriel, K. Nimal, D. Nimal, G. Nimal, and James Philippa.

B.E.S.T. S.C.—R. Azavedo; K. M. Biddapa and L. Pinto; S. R. Adalghe, J. Gonsalves and T. Amon; R. Faria, K.C. Bellapa, Bhimrao, K. A. Kuttapa, and B. Alphonso.

UMPIRES.—P. D'Souza and A. V. Rebeiro.

ANGLO-GERMAN BOXING

British Board Not In Favour

LONDON, MARCH 28 (PTI-REUTER). TED BROADRIBB, LONDON BOXING MANAGER, WHO HAS PROVISIONALLY ARRANGED FOR TWO AUSTRALIAN BOXERS TO MEET GERMANS IN GERMANY, MAY NOT FOR SOME TIME SEE THE REALISATION OF HIS HOPE OF A QUICK RESUMPTION OF GERMAN-BRITISH PROFESSIONAL BOXING CONTESTS.

British boxers, unlike those from the Empire, would require permission from the British Board of Control to take part in contests in Germany, and critics here indicate that permission might not be forthcoming in the near future.

AUSIES TO FIGHT

Broadribb, who visited Berlin recently, stated on his return that he had provisionally arranged for Alf Gallacher, Australian heavyweight, to meet Connie Rux, and for Jackie Marr Australian cruiseweight, to oppose Willie Hoeppner, the fights to take place in Germany.

Broadribb added: I am very hopeful that there will be resumption of full-time sport between Britain and Germany in the near future, particularly as regards professional boxing."

The London manager, who was the first man to bring about a renewal of Anglo-German boxing at the end of the first world war, said that before going to Berlin he had a long talk with a foreign office official in London, who gave the trip "his blessing."

But the opinion of Mr. J. Onslow Fane, Chairman of the British Board of Control, as reported here, let that the time has not yet come when British boxers will again fight Germans.

At present no German boxer can fight in Britain, and no licensed British boxer can fight in Germany. The general opinion of critics here is that it may be some time before these rules are relaxed.

In the meantime Broadribb is at liberty to go ahead with his plans for the two Australians to fight in Germany, for Empire boxers are not affected by the ban.

WALCOTT-HOFF BOUT

He said the proposed bouts would be supporting contests to the heavyweight clashes between Jersey Joe Walcott (United States) and Hein Ten Hoff, the German champion, provisionally fixed for May 28, adding that if this latter contest did not mature, the Australians would go ahead with their bouts in a smaller hall.

Broadribb also plans to send British boxers to Turkey. He has been in touch with Mr. Charles Garnaud of Istanbul, who told him that the Turkish people wanted English professional boxers, as well as Continentals. They were also anxious to see former world champion Freddie Mills in whatever capacity he acts.

THIRD DIVISION LIKELY TO HAVE MORE TEAMS

Worthy Clubs May Be Admitted English Football League

LONDON, March 27 (PTI-Reuter): An extension of the Foot-ball League by increasing the number of clubs in each of the two Third Divisions from 22 to 24 appears almost certain to be adopted at the annual meeting of the League next summer.

A recommendation to this effect was made at today's meeting by the special committee set up a year ago to explore ways and means of admitting worthy clubs. While no definite decision was made most of the clubs represented today seemed in favour and the scheme is likely to go through.

Another recommendation by the committee that the bottom clubs in these two divisions should be excluded from seeking re-election for 12 months had a more mixed reception and considerable opposition is likely at the league meeting in the summer.

Oxford-Cambridge Boat Race

GREATEST FREE SPORTING SPECTACLE IN THE WORLD

LONDON, March 27 (PTI-Reuter).

A MILLION PEOPLE WILL LINE A 4-1/4 MILE STRETCH OF I.IVER THAMES ON SATURDAY FOR THE GREATEST FREE SPORTING SPECTACLE IN THE WORLD—THE ANNUAL UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE BETWEEN OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE.

For the 16 hefty oarsmen matching muscle and watermanship along the gruelling winding course, there will be cups, medals or prizes.

HARD WORK

They will have spent three months of self-denial and hard work, sweating at the oars through the fogs and rain of winter and spring, to weld themselves into machine-like perfection—all for the honour of a 'Blue', the hallmark of achievement in sports at the universities.

Though an estimated million people line the towpaths and vantage points, there is no charge for this annual event which cost each university boat club about £1,800.

Allowing an average stroking rate of 30 to the minute over an average time of 20 minutes for the course, this works at the rate of about three pounds per stroke. A new boat costs £250.

The race itself rarely produces a thrilling finish, though in 1877 there was a dead-heat, and last year Cambridge got up on the post after being led most of the way, but there is always a terrific tussle at some point along the course.

There are two 90 degree bends in favour of the Middlesex side and one of 180 degrees in favour of Surrey, and the race usually develops into a struggle for the inside of these bends, particularly for the long Surrey one.

The Surrey boat has to hand on grimly in the knowledge that it has the longest corner of the race in its favour, if it can only keep level until it is reached. For this reason the Surrey station is usually chosen by the toss winner these days, though Middlesex was favoured in the past.

Hammersmith Bridge, one mile five furlongs from the start, is the point where the race is usually won and lost, for it is difficult to keep all round the outside of the Surrey bend particularly in rough water.

Cambridge have been hot favourites with three tideway experts but a comparison of the full course trial times has caused some revision of opinion. Cambridge were only ten seconds faster than Oxford, but allowing for the better conditions this leaves the issue wide open.

Cambridge are a very strong crew, with an average weight of 12 stone 8 pounds, but Oxford with an average of 12 stone 5 pounds, have impressed with the skilful handling of their craft in rough waters.

Oxford have proved themselves faster starters, and if they can establish a commanding lead at Hammersmith Bridge, they have a good chance of holding off the heavier Cambridge crew. This year's race will be the ninety-sixth since the series started in 1829.

Cambridge have won 21 of the 35, but their overall advantage is not so great. Cambridge have won 51 and Oxford 43 with one dead-heat.

SELVARAJ ENTERS QUARTERFINAL

Western India Billiards

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

T. A. Selvaraj, a former national billiards champion, and top-seeded in the Western India Billards Championship, entered the quarterfinal of the tournament with an easy victory over P. G. Date whom he defeated by over three hundred points this evening.

In the two hours of play, Selvaraj scored only 705 points which taking into consideration the standard of the player is rather poor. Date's score at the end was 386, and he lost by 319 points.

The best breaks of Selvaraj this evening were those of: 68, 77, 81, 58, 52, 30 and 62 while Date had only one break worthy of note, that of 49

The Bombay Chronicle

CONFERENCE AT DELHI

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan's Premier, declared in the Pakistan Parliament that a meeting between him and the Indian Prime Minister is soon to take place at New Delhi. Generally speaking, there will be considerable relief at the news and, though the talks are confined to finding a solution to the problems presented by Bengal, the personal meeting should lead to the restoration of something like normal relations between the two Dominions. Pakistan's Premier also indicated that there was agreement on the terms of a declaration jointly to be issued by both of them, guaranteeing full protection to minorities. Though there has been general support to the policy of protecting the minorities in both countries, there has been, in the opinions expressed in India in the past few days, a desire for one-sided action by the Government of India. Consequently, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been harshly criticised for not pursuing a "strong" policy and efforts have been directed towards stampeding the Government of India into precipitate action. It must now be recognised by every section of the country that negotiations, which must of necessity either precede or follow any action taken by one country in connection with another and should preferably precede it, are best helped by restraint on the part of those who are called upon to express their views, and that every effort must be exerted to ensure the successful end of these negotiations.

Too much has been said in public, and much more has been whispered in private, for us to slur over the remark of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan that "Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru desired the association in these talks of some of his colleagues who, for reasons of health, find it difficult to travel by air." If this can be regarded as substantiating the broad hints of differences which have been circulating in this country, it must provoke the melancholy thought that Pandit Jawaharlal has stood alone in a policy that seems inevitable in any mature consideration of the subject, and that he has felt it necessary to take the next step with others beside him rather than in a fully representative capacity. We realize that the Indian Prime Minister as the chief executive of a democratic State has a more difficult task than Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan has as the chief executive of a regimented administration. But the great demands that Democracy makes on its leading personality also calls for great loyalty and faith from those associated with him and from the nation, and for greater discipline. The burden that has been placed on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, is almost more than one man can bear, and it is certainly more than should be fairly placed on any one individual. It is to be hoped that those who will be associated with him in the talks, will share the tasks and equip themselves for the responsibilities that must flow from any decisions taken in the talks. To say the least, it is ungenerous to expect Pandit Jawaharlal to function on all the fronts and to take full advantage of his services, and then to feel that the country is being committed to policies without prior consultation. A little reflection should convince the critics that the nation was committed, and the Congress and the Cabinet, not by the statements made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru but by his active and energetic intervention in crisis after crisis to rescue the State and salvage the Party. To accept the latter and cavil at the first is the most distressing sign of petty-mindedness.

Coolness Towards India

We are such a tolerant and uncomplaining nation that it is a surprise that our silent resentment against the unjust criticism in the American press has been registered and Mr. Loy W. Henderson, U.S. Ambassador to India, has thought it fit to take notice of it and to deny that there is a growing coolness on the part of the Government and the people of the United States towards India. He emphasised the fact that at no time in our history have the people and the Government of the United States had a deeper interest in, or warmer feelings of friendship for, the Government and people of India than they have at present. Apart from the enthusiastic welcome that was extended to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, we regret to say, we have no evidence of the deeper interest or the feeling of friendship. We have great respect for American democratic principles and we have shown it by adopting many of them in our own constitution. We are keen to follow in the footsteps of the United States in developing democratic institutions and learn a few of their industrial methods to abolish the appalling poverty and raise our standard of living. In our struggle to achieve this democratic ideal we had hoped for sympathy and may be help from the premier democracy in the world. Unfortunately, we have been disappointed. The moment India decided to steer clear of power politics, all the sympathy the United States seemed to have had for us has dried up. As one American journalist sarcastically put it, "Why should the United States give India something for nothing? Why should it not be more amenable to Pakistan, which is willing to welcome American capital with guarantees and is sure to be a bastion against the march of communism? That is why U.S. capital is shy. We prefer to burn our surplus wheat than give it to India, who may sit on the fence when the next world war comes". To say the least, this type of attitude is nothing short of mercenary and does little credit to the democratic principles which the United States professes. Perhaps, this is all due to the anti-communist hysteria which has gripped the United States today. India has not been only surprised but pained at the attitude of the U.S. and British delegates towards the Kashmir issue. To an Indian our case is crystal clear and it surprises him when the leading nations and their press refuse to distinguish between right and wrong and side-track the main issue. We are glad to hear from the U. S. Ambassador that the criticism in the U. S. press and the hostility to the Indian cause should not be interpreted as an indication that the attitude of the United States with regard to India is growing unfriendly. The average Indian will ask for a more definite sign before he can be convinced of this professed friendship.

Stock Exchange

In the interest of stock exchanges in this country, it will be good to copy the new move made by the London Stock Exchange Council. The council is establishing a fund to compensate members of the public, who may in future suffer as a result of any failure of members to meet their obligations. The members are required to make an annual contribution of £2 and in case of need the council has agreed to make an advance to the compensation fund if at any time its resources are found insufficient to meet approved payments. This fund is to cover four specific losses: 1. Claims arising out of payment made for Securities and not delivered. 2. Claims arising out of Securities delivered and not paid for. 3. Claims arising out of money in the hands of a defaulter which have been improperly dealt with. This new move is widely approved among members who generally regard it as a valuable addition to the safeguards offered to the public. In this country no stock exchange has made any provision for the safety of members of the public. Some of the exchanges in this country have provisions for compensation to members but the interest of the public is neglected. The report on the regulation of the stock market in India by P. J. Thomas was published in August 1948 and so far the Government has not taken any action on it. This report states that it is in the best public interest, not to leave entirely in private hands an economic institution which is intimately connected with our banking system and so closely intermeshed with gears that drive the wheels of our industry and commerce. It is hoped that the Government concerned will make up their minds in good time if the country is to make speedy industrial progress.

Thought For The Day

Every man takes care that his neighbour shall not cheat him. But a day comes when he begins to care that he does not cheat his neighbour. Then all goes well.

—EMERSON.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

SINGAPORE, March 27: Waves of R. A. F. bombers, including heavy Lincolns, today pounded for 30 minutes an extensive area of Malayan jungle in the Bahru District of Negri Sembilan, known to be hiding a terrorist concentration.

Meanwhile, the nine special police constables who were missing after the terrorist ambush on Saturday in the Gua Musang area of Kelantan State, returned to basewith their arms. Final figures show that 18 men of the security force were killed, instead of 21 as reported earlier. Two members of the Malay Regiment are still missing.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

* *

Martial law has been promulgated in six police stations of Howrah town and suburbs etc.

Somebody asked for it.

* *

Asked at his press conference about the position of the Negro, in his country, Mr. Loy Henderson, the U.S. Ambassador in New Delhi, said it had been exaggerated in India and his Government were striving to improve the condition of the Negro, abolish racial discrimination and tyranny.

"Striving to improve" — that's quite true. One can't question the assurance that Government themselves ARE striving — as ever.

* *

According to a Cairo report, king Abdullah's Kingdom of Jordan has announced that it is boycotting the current session of the seven-state Arab League Council.

We shouldn't be surprised. Oh, no.

* *

In the Yugoslavian General election, Western press representatives were given full freedom to go wherever they wished to watch the voting, says a P.T.I.-Reuter report from Belgrade.

If the big idea is to emphasise some contrast with the practice in the Soviet Union, then it is unquestionably Anglo-American fascist propaganda.

*

Deploring that France was split, with many of her people looking to outside leaders to save them, some to Russia and some to America, General Charles de Gaulle urges that "if we do not heal this separatism, France will perish. The present regime is powerless. A change of regime is essential to direct France towards recovery."

What is more, it is not unlikely that the change desired by General de Gaulle may unfortunately materialise too.

By the way, when General de Gaulle comes in to save France from outside leaders and direct her towards recovery, will he begin his mission with a boycott of Marshall aid?

* *

The West German Communist Press has published an official party statement rejecting West German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer's proposals for Franco-German economic union and for all-German elections.

Rejecting Franco-German economic union, too? H'm.

THE FUTURE OF THE CONGRESS

By S. I. Theogaraj

THE COUNTRY today is bewildered by the contradictory views which are being presented of the Congress. The favoured few in the Congress and those who have not lost faith in the organisation which once inspired them to utter selflessness, raise the Congress to the ethereal heights. Those who have not yet been rewarded for their sacrifice in the national cause and those who are impatient of the evils of the day and are aggressive for their removal, dismiss it to the depths of moral degradation and political blindness.

The cry up is as vigorous, as enthusiastic and sometimes as convincing as the cry down. This sharp difference of opinion exists because, political motives apart, people fall to look at the present-day problems in their entirety.

ALL-ROUND CRITICISM

The partition of the country and the continuance of India within the Commonwealth are termed as 'national blunders', 'great betrayals' and 'outrages on the national sentiments of the Indian people'. Opinions differ on the way India has handled the Kashmir problem. There are people who doubt the wisdom of our government following a secular policy with a theocratic neighbour State which is more hostile than friendly. People do not seem to be satisfied with the way India has tackled her refugee problem. India's economic policy is being criticized alike by the rich and the poor, the capitalist and the Communist Congressman and non-Congressman.

Take only one instance. The Nehru Government is today criticized vehemently both inside and outside India on its foreign policy. Recently under the heading "Can India Save the World?" Lord Pethick-Lawrence wrote:

"India is on the friendliest footing with her British fellow members of the Commonwealth and with the people and Government of the U.S.A. But she holds this position of her own free will and is not in any way committed in advance thereby. Equally, her friendly relationship with the people of China and her early recognition of the Government which is now in physical control of the whole of continental China does not indicate her intention of becoming a satellite of the Soviet Union. She can neither be charged with being a capitalist and imperialist State nor with being a convert to the ideology of communism."

STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS

Thus it can be argued against charges of this nature that those who run the Government today are taking the best practical course possible under the present exigencies. While it is not, therefore, proper to blame the Congress for all the ills of the country, it is but right that every thinking Indian should strive to suggest ways of building up the Congress so that India may have, at least for some years to come, the benefit of the service of the few devoted, selfless workers who are at the top now. That group of the intelligentsia of India which has not taken politics as its profession is convinced of the sincerity of the leaders and is ready to proclaim it. But, the verdict of the nation is neither passed nor shaped by the intelligentsia alone. Not a handful of leaders nor even all their sincere work can save a party. It is the Congressman-in-the-street whom the Indian villager comes into contact who strengthens or weakens the Congress.

What happens in the country today has turned the word 'Congress' a synonym for nepotism, black-marketing, power-seeking, etc. It passes a layman's comprehension how a Congressman who just a few years ago faced death in utter disregard of what might happen to him or his dependants could today stoop down to the basest deeds as installing his own man in an office, superseding a long-suffering and deserving case. Whatever justifications ministers may put forward, it is a naked truth that an M.L.A., a minister's relative or a Congressman gets a licence much more easily and much sooner than the average citizen. While it takes months for the peasant, whom we hypocritically call our 'master', to receive only a negative reply to his application for a licence to buy a few yards of pipes for agricultural purposes, any one of the former gets licences for any articles he requires within a few hours after application. Black-marketing is now almost prerogative of the Congressman, not because it is decreed so but because governments do not punish Congressman-blackmarketeers.

INTERNAL DISSENSIONS

After the advent of freedom, Congressmen have begun to honour power and pelf more than service and sacrifice. There has come out a very evident manifestation of self-seeking elements in their nature which have been lying dormant so long. Many a Congressman demands reward for his service and sacrifice in the past, the reward being a job in the government. Government absorbs a few, and others are left out. Discontentment, craving for retaliation and factions creep in. The organisation loosens.

It is not only the Congressmen and others as are affected by such happenings in the country who feel that some change should be brought about but the average citizens who did expect from the Congress something better. Those who look at politics solely with real interest of the country too want this change to come but not certainly at the extinction of the Congress. No past, however glorious and sacrificial, can retain a party's or an individual's leadership over a discontented people.

The sufferings of the Israelites are

(Continued on Page

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Fire In Exhibition

For the third time in the recent past, an exhibition in Azad Maidan has caught fire. In this instance it is reported in a paper that there was no water in the tank inside the exhibition, though one of the conditions of licence specifies that the tank should always be full of water. If this is true, this shows a callous disregard on the part of those who have organised the exhibition to the interests of the public and those who have chosen to take stalls. And it does not also redound to the credit of the Municipality. It is not enough if the Municipality lays down elaborate precautions. It must see that they are observed, and a periodic inspection by responsible members of the staff who will not be influenced by any consideration from doing their duty, will reduce the chances of the occurrence of these tragedies. It is fortunate that in this instance, the exhibition caught fire at a time when there were few spectators. One shudders to think what would have happened if the conflagration had spread at a time when the children and women were in full attendance. It is not too late for the authorities who license exhibitions of this kind to visit the place once again and see that, beside the usual antifire precautions, there are a sufficient number of exists to ensure the instantaneous evacuation of the premises, should such a contingency unfortunately arise.

Deck-Passengers

At last the humiliating and most insanitary conditions, in which deck-passengers in this country have to travel, have attracted the attention of the Government of India; and now they are to be investigated by the Deck Passenger Committee which the Government has constituted and which is shortly going to issue questionnaires. The existing law providing some space for passengers has not been rigidly enforced. Steamship companies were not asked to abide by it scrupulously nor did they ever consider it their duty to offer at least bare comforts to passengers booked particularly for the lowest class. Consequently with swarms of passengers and heaps of luggage, decks of ships intended for coastal service and also running between India and some foreign ports have degenerated into veritable floating slums. Out of ignorance of the law and also owing to the cheapness of fares and quickness of transport, poor passengers have, all these years, mutely submitted to indignities and hardships during voyages. The Deck Passenger Committee will have a difficult problem to tackle. The abolition of the unberthed passenger traffic may not be practicable in the present circumstances, but it must be the ultimate objective. Immediately, there should be legislation requiring provision of adequate space per passenger with all the needed comforts and sanitary arrangements. Having passed such legislation, the Government should not fail to ensure its strict enforcement. The people should also also be made conscious of what they are entitled to.

A House Divided

Representatives of the Arab League are meeting at a time of the worst crisis yet in the life of that organisation. It is today a house divided against itself—a luxury which the Arab world of the Middle East just cannot afford now or ever. It is bad news to learn that Syria and Lebanon have broken off their economic and customs relations with each other. This mutual boycott will obviously injure the interests of both, and equally obviously, a quarrel between members of the Arab League weakens the League as a whole too. The report about the kingdom of Jardon is even worse. Even while co-operating with other Arab States, King Abdullah had always nursed certain aims and ambitions of his own, which did not correspond with the wider interests of the Middle East and even with his own eventual interests. He desires the annexation of what remains of Arab Palestine to his present territories. In this desire he has been encouraged by great powers whose concern has been to consolidate the State of Israel and to ensure its future against any possible organised Arab conflict with it. This objective will be attained by winning Jardon over from the Arab camp with the offer of a coveted prize, Arab Palestine. In the long run King Abdullah will find himself a hostage to his own alleged good fortune. Meanwhile, a blow is being struck at the unity of Arab States when it is unity alone which can save Arab Middle East, with its strategic situation and immensely attractive oil resources, from the consequences of Big Power designs.

Only Six Lakhs

The country would have been thankful that the negligence of a controller in taking delivery of paper lying at Calcutta docks cost the Government only six lakhs in demurrage. But Mr. N. V. Gadgil, who is a conscientious man, has other ideas. He says that a special officer has been appointed to go into the whole question and find out who is guilty. Now a special officer must have his staff, and the staff its stationery. It might be that the special officer receives a paltry extra allowance for his ardous work, but the staff, which obviously has to be specially recruited and trained—may be a trip to Scotland Yard would do them good — will cost more money. And the stationery. Many of these items are not easily available in India—carbon paper for instance, for no Government note can be drafted without at least half a dozen copies neatly typed and promptly despatched to be pigeon-holed in as many departments. Even supposing that this consignment will be cleared without the new incumbent paying demurrage charges, it will cost money. It will indeed be a great surprise if the whole thing costs six lakhs or less. But of course, a principle is involved, and when it is a question of principle, money is no consideration especially when it is the people's money.

Municipal Theatre

All of a sudden, Bombay's Municipal Corporation has revived its interest in the proposal to construct a Municipal theatre. To start with a proposal to build a Municipal public hall and theatre was adopted by the Corporation as far back as December 1938, and then no action was taken on it for over seven years. Again in March 1946, a concrete proposal was given assent to by the Corporation and also a sum of Rupees two lakhs was provided in the budget for the year 1947-48. Since then four years have passed without any suggestion of the implementation of the proposal. Now the Corporation has realised that an upto date theatre owned by the Municipality was an "urgent need of the citizens" Let us hope that the resolution passed by it on Monday takes the theatre out of the protracted stage of proposals on paper.

EMPLOYMENT OF REFUGEES

Centre's Scheme For West Bengal

CALCUTTA, March 28 (PTI): In order to help displaced persons coming from East Bengal, the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Government of India, has, it is learnt, decided to introduce a scheme under which existing small and medium scale industries in the Calcutta area will be given assistance on the condition that they employ these people. The Ministry of Industry and Supply have also agreed to make available a quota of 2,000 tons of steel per month for purposes of this scheme and will helpp as far as possible in respect of supplies of other raw materials.

The Ministry of Rehabilitation has decided to appoint a six-man Industrial Rehabilitation Board at Calcutta to administer this scheme. The members of the Board will include one representative each of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Ministry of Industry and Supply and the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, two representatives of the West Bengal Government and one representative of the businessmen's Rehabilitation Board, West Bengal.

The functions of the Board will be, among others, selection of the industrial units which should be given assistance and fixing the extent and manner of aid to be rendered.

It is further learnt that one of the conditions under which help will be given will be that the assisted industry shall pay to the displaced persons employed under this scheme a wage of not less than Rs. 30/- in the first month and shall progressively increase the wage in the second and subsequent months.

CUT IN WHEAT PRICES RESENTED

Gujarat Cultivators' Decision

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, March 28: Resentment prevailed among the cultivators of the wheat-producing Gujarat district owing to the decision taken by the Government of Bombay on March 16 to apply a 10 per cent cut in the procurement price of wheat.

Protest meetings were held by the cultivators of the Dhandhuka and Cambay Talukas on March 23 at Dhandhuka and Kaneval respectively to protest against the proposed 10 per cent cut in the procurement price of wheat. It was pointed out in the meetings that the prices of other essential commodities, which entered into the costs of production of foodgrains, has gone up ten or fifteen times and that it was manifestly unfair to the cultivators to subject them to a 10 per cent cut without enforcing simultaneous 10 per cent cuts in the prices of all other essential commodities and without fixing minimum wages for agricultural labour.

The Dhandhuka taluka cultivators accordingly resolved not to sell wheat to the Government agencies, come what might.

A piquant situation was likely to arise if the Gujarat cultivators remained adamant and if the 10 per cent reduction in the procurement price of wheat damped their ardour to "toe the line" in respect of maximising food-production so as to achieve self-sufficiency in food in the State by the end of 1951.

TAKE PART IN SOCIAL WELFARE WORK

Appeal To Women

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, March 28: "Mere literacy is no real progress. Along with it people must learn civic morality. Our sisters must throw away the stigma of illiteracy and strive to transform our self-government into good government," said Shrimati Laxmidevi Naik-Nimbalkar, the Ranisaeba of Phalton, addressing a huge women's rally organised by the Maharashtra Regional Social Education Committee.

The Committee was started by the Government of Bombay in 1947, under the Chairmanship Shri B. G. Jagatap, a noted local educationist.

The Committee conducts about four thousand literacy classes in Maharashtra. Large number of men and women are taking benefit of this scheme.

No Radio Transmitter For Poona University

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, March 28: The Ministry of Broadcasting has rejected the proposal of the Poona university, to establish a medium wave Broadcasting Transmitter, it is learnt here.

The Poona university contemplated to establish its own Radio Transmitter for the purpose of broadcasting lectures on university courses for the benefit of students living within the territorial jurisdiction of the University.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Indian Sugar Industry & Protection

Though the Government has not yet released to the Press and Public the full recommendations of the Tariff Board regarding protection the country would welcome the action taken by Government on three of its major recommendations (1) No Indian national need shed a tear over the action taken against the Sugar syndicate; its past actions have not been in national interests or with the object of stabilizing the home industry in the future. (2) Regarding the July-August 1949 crisis one hopes that the long delayed enquiry, almost promised by Government in December 1949 will be initiated without further delay, as such delays often destroy evidence or render it less accessible. Agencies which helped in exporting sugar to Pakistan and thus creating short supply in the Indian Union should be dealth with as "Anti-nationals" (3) Regarding the conversion of the protective into revenue duty people will remember that protection started thus during the war period. Progressive periodic reduction of this duty is desirable both in the interests of the long neglected consumer and for stabilizing the industry itself in the future.

—(Sir) T. S. VENKATRAMAN.

Questions In Parliament

"I have read so many questions which were put before the Parliament by some honourable members of our Parliament recently. It is a pity that our M.P.'s. should ask such silly questions in Parliament now and then. M.P's. seem to be indifferent to the troubles the country is facing today; they do not worry to inquire about the hardships the poorer classes are suffering from today In western countries M.Ps'. take special care in discussing topics affecting the poorer classes, whereas in our country they indulge in making fun, and reading abstracts of the proceedings of the Parliament I would request the public to be more serious in casting their votes in the next election."

—ONE INTERESTED.

Injustice To Fruit & Vegetable Merchants

Rights to collect fees on the parcels of Fruit and Vegetables brought at Arthur Crawford Market for wholesale purposes were hitherto given by contract. Last year an offer of Rs. 2,60,000 - was accepted

The Municipal Staff never come in contact with the public as the rights to collect fees are entrusted with a contractor. Naturally the innumerable grievances of the merchants though placed before the authorities are ignored. Naturally the merchants have hitherto demanded to collect fees departmentally

This year the request of the merchants was under consideration and the Municipal authorities were taking steps to obtain sanction of the Corporation to their proposal on the subject. Moreover The Market and Garden Committee as well as the Standing Committee to the Corporation have accorded their sanction to the proposal and forwarded the same to the Corporation with their due recommendation. But the whole subject is deleted from the Corporation Agenda, and the authorities were influenced to declare the date of auction to give the contract of rights to collect fees. This has created a great dissatisfaction among the merchants. In the ordinary course the auction is conducted one month before the date of begining of the contract. But it is stranger that the date of auction is 1st April 1950 which is the date on which the contract starts.

The merchants organisations is considering the legal auspects of the above action. They are aware that it is beyond the scope of the Municipal administration to hold auction without wild publication. Further they have forwarded their respective Resolutions on the subject to the Municipal Commissioner, expressing therein great dissatisfaction over the proposed auction. If the authorities fail to change their decision and reserve the rights to collect fees departmentally, a mass protest will be lodged.

—N. P. KHAIRE

The Fruit Merchants' Union

Mysore Socialist Conference

The first Mysore State Socialists' Conference will be held on the 15th and 16th April 1950 in the city of Davangere The necessity of an opposition party to one that has been in power perhaps for too long a time cannot be over emphasized Parliamentry democracy if it is to succeed in the new Republic of India, must have an opposition party in the parliaments. It is the function of an opposition party to warn those in power against the corrupting effects of unchecked power Democracy demands an active opposition Present administration in Mysore needs the help of an active opposition The Socialist party has been mustring strength day by day as an effective instrument of serving the needs of Democracy by offering effective opposition It is hoped that the grievances of the common man will be effectively ventilated in the coming conference and steps taken to form an opposition party

—S. B. NASHIRAJAIAH.

DECLARE PAKISTAN A SECULAR STATE!

E. Bengal Congress M.L.A.s' Suggestion To Liaquat

CALCUTTA, March 28. (PTI).

IN a memorandum submitted to the Pakistan Prime Minister during his recent visit to East Bengal, members of the Congress Party in the Provincial Legislative Assembly, stated that politically judged, all the present maladies, were traceable to the theocratic (Islamic) concept of the State, in which an idea of discriminating between different elements of the State on religious basis was inherent.

The memorandum added, "such an outlook has already been engendered in the minds of the general people, whether administrative or not, much to the detriment of the interests of the minorities, resulting in treating the minorities as mere "Jimmies' with all its obnovious implications and humiliations.

THEOCRATIC CONCEPT MUST GO

Unless this outlook is fundamentally got rid of, there seems to be no possibility of any change for the better being effected in the lot of the minorities. Constant and unremitting emphasis on the character of the State as an Islamic one, evokes the proselytising and general communal zeal of the dogmatically-minded members of the majority.

From experience we can make bold to say that this outlook has inevitably created prejudices against the minorities and has its extensive and intensive and baneful reaction in all spheres of our public life—political, economic and administrative.

EVIL EFFECTS

Particular mention, in passing, may here be made of the evil effects of this outlook as reflected in the actual application of the policies in the matter of education gun-seizure, house-requisitioning, detention and arrests. This outlook requires a radical change to prevent any recurrence of troubles, major or minor".

The Congress members suggested that the State should be declared to be secular— democratic, and that the minorities should be treated as equal citizens with equal rights and obligations as the members of the majority community.

10,000 Refugees Cross Patharia Hills

KARIMGANJ (Assam), March 28 (PTI): The Government of Assam are making rehabilitation arrangements for 400 refugees at Mahishashan on Assam-Pakistan border, it was authoritatively learnt here today.

The refugees will be supplied with lands for cultivation. On the other bank or Natikhal, near Karimganj, 2,000 refugees are being rehabilitated.

About 10,000 refugees have so far come on foot across the Patharia Hills. They have entered Karimganj Sub-Division and are being sheltered in refugee camps at Patharkandi, Ratabari and Ramkrishnagar. These refugees include a large number of Manipuris.

BAN ON LOUD SPEAKERS

LUCKNOW, March, 28 (PTI): The District Magistrate has, under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. banned the use of loud speakers, amplifiers and megaphones and radios in public places within the limits of municipalities of Shahanpur, Roorkee, Deoband and Hardwar union.

MHD. ISMAIL VISITS TANGLA

TEZPUR, March 28 (PTI): Mr. Mohammad Ismail, Pakistan's High Commissioner in India, who is now on a tour of Assam, visited Tangla and Mangaldai on Saturday last. The Deputy Commissioner of Darrang District and other high officials accompanied the High Commissioner.

Mr. Ismail met the Secretary of the Mangaldai Congress Committee and expressed satisfaction with the service rendered by the Congress towards the minority community.

Stop Press

HYDERABAD BAN ON 2 AHMEDNAGAR LEADERS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 28 (PTI).—The Inspector-General of Police, Hyderabad State, has issued an order under the Public Safety Regulation prohibiting Mr. Bhai Sathe and Mr. P. K. Bhapkar, Peasants' and Workers' Party leaders of Ahmednagar from entering the Hyderabad State territory for a period of six months from March 24, 1950, without obtaining his previous permission in writing.

SOCIALIST MOVE

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 28 (PTI).—Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader, said here today that it was his personal view that the National Executive of the Socialist Party of India might consider the question of joining a coalition government with the Congress next month when it meets in Lucknow if an agreement could be reached on policies.

MACDONALD TO LEAD BRITISH DELEGATION TO CANBERRA

LONDON, March 28 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Kenneth Younger, Foreign Affairs Minister of State, announced in Parliament tonight that Lord MacDonald, Paymaster-General, would lead Britain's delegation to the Commonwealth Conference on aid to South-East Asia at Canberra (Australia) in May.

CHURCHILL'S CALL

(Continued from Page 1)

both sides suffering, as the first step, what they dread most".

Neither side could prevent the fearful cataclysms which would mark its opening.

Returning to his general election campaign proposal for Big Three talks to end the cold war, Mr. Churchill said: "I feel that we owe it to our conscience that no door should be closed which might lead to better prospects".

No one should underrate the difficulties in the way of a settlement or close his eyes to the gulf separating the two worlds, each armed and arming, reaching out for agencies that might eventually destroy the human race.

Mr. Churchill said he thought it probable that the Soviet Government feared the friendship of the West even more than they did its hostility.

An endless series of quarrels, the consciousness of an outside enemy in the minds of the masses might be regarded by the Soviets as a necessary precautionary element in maintaining the existence of the Communist power.

"Here indeed is a gloomy thought — here indeed is a reason for fear", observed Mr. Churchill. "But fear must never be allowed to cast out hope", he added.

"I do not take an over-sanguine view of the position", Mr. Churchill said, adding that he considered it their Christian duty to do their best.

REPLY TO BEVIN

Recalling that Mr. Bevin had described as "a stunt" his election campaign proposal for another talk with Stalin, Mr. Churchill declared: "Those who are responsible, as the Foreign Secretary and his principal colleagues, must not fail to seize any opportunity. We cannot go on with a policy of hesitation and drift.

"Every day is precious. Certainly we must try to negotiate from strength and not from weakness. Certainly, we must move hand in hand with our allies and above all hand in hand with the United States.

"But if there is a breathing space, it would be a grave mistake of a different order—perhaps a fatal mistake—to suppose that even if we have this interlude it will last for ever or last even more than a few years".

When the last Parliament met, he mentioned four years as a period before which any power other than the United States might have the atomic bomb, he said.

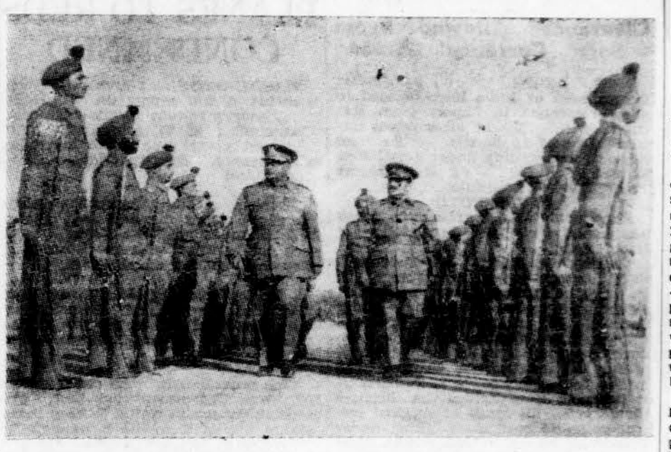
"That period has gone by, and our position is desperately worse in this matter both as regards our own safety and the conditions which I believe are effectively preserving the peace of the world.

"There is no doubt that the passage of time will place these fearful agencies of atomic destruction effectively in Soviet hands—that is to say in hands where there is no customary, traditional, moral or religious restraint, Mr. Churchill declared.

Mr. Churchill paused reflectively before adding: "Man in this moment of his history has emerged into greater supremacy over the forces of nature than has ever been dreamed of before. He has it in his power to solve quite easily the problems of material existence.

"There only remains for him to conquer his last and worst enemy—himself".

PASSING OUT PARA DE



Lt.-General Rajendrasinhji D.S.O., G.O.C.-in-Chief, Southern Command, inspects the passing out parade at Officers Training School, Poona.

Remedy Found Against Radiation Death

U. S. AND SOVIET RUN RACE

BY STEFFAN ANDREWS

AMERICAN atomic scientists apparently have finally discovered the secret of how to cope with death-dealing effects of acute radiation in an atomic bombing.

The Atomic Energy Commission reports that the scientists have discovered that death can be almost totally prevented if Nitrogen Gas is inhaled during the exposure to radiation.

The discovery is buried in five short and carefully worded paragraphs of a 228-page semi annual report submitted to Congress.

Although this might be "jumping a long way ahead', Chairman David E. Lilienthal admits in response to questions that protection against radiation might be supplied by using gas masks high in nitrogen content.

The Commission, adds the chairman, is spending dol. 1,000,000 annually on this research and may step it up to a higher figure in the immediate future.

The new immunization discovery is currently under study at the University of California, where atomic scientists have been investigating the whole question of acute atomic radiation effects.

In their experiments, the scientists noted that animals did not die when exposed to radiation, if their intake of normal air was cut off and they inhaled almost nothing but nitrogen gas.

The Commission won't give a detailed description of these experiments, but the scientists state this conclusion:

"Animals exposed to an ordinarily lethal dose of radiation under these conditions have survived the exposure."

The Commission confirms this rather guardedly in its report by adding that scientists have achieved "striking reductions of mortality" through this method.

A somewhat similar result, the report adds, has been achieved through the use of antibiotics. These so-called miracle drugs now are used generally to check infections in people suffering from various illnesses.

Wonder Drug

SCIENTISTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER NOTED THAT ONE ANTIBIOTIC, AUREOMYCIN, DECREASED THE MORTALITY DEATH MARKEDLY IN RATS AND DOGS WHICH ARE EXPOSED TO LETHAL OR NEAR-LETHAL DOSES OF RADIATION.

They are now trying to determine whether this is also true when penicillin, streptomycin and other antibiotics are used on people exposed ot killing doses of radiation.

Other scientists, working at the University of Chicago and at the Argonne National Laboratory, are studying the effects of antibiotics on bleeding produced by acute radiation.

The Chicago scientists so far have reported that they can prevent death in radiation exposure simply by placing a lead shield over the spleen of an animal subjected to acute radiation.

The reason for this seems to be that blood cells are damaged during radiation and the spleen produces blood corpuscles that are very sensitive and particularly susceptible to such damage.

Donkey Challenges That She Is Not A Mule

NEW YORK, (IPS): Fairplay, a donkey scratched from a mountain burrow race in Colorado (U. S.) last summer on the ground that she was a mule has proved that she is a donkey and not a mule. She has become a mother. Fairplay's backers have now demanded satisfaction for being denied a chance at the 500-dollar prize.

Three Months For Stealing Ring From A Corpse

LONDON, (IPS): Three men were sent to prison for three months by a Nottingham court the other day for stealing a ring from a corpse in a coffin. Their solicitor had unsuccessfully pleaded that there could be no theft from a body after it had been buried.

"This is a horrible case" said the judge in sentencing the accused. "The public will be horrified to learn that this has been going on. Let these men be pointed out in public as men who stole from dead bodies" The accused, all of Nottingham were former grave diggers.

Bavaria Is Nazi Once More

Exclusive to "Bombay Chronicle".
BY JOHN BORDON

BAVARIAN police are "investigating" the appearance on the walls of widely separated towns, of big posters inscribed "Too few Jews have been exterminated." But they report "no success at all" on their search. Bavaria, biggest province of the American Zone of Germany, was the homeground of the late Adolf Hitler; and the scene of many of his more frenzied orations. Munich and Nuremberg —names which will always bring the paranoic terror of the Nazi regime to mind—are both in Bavaria. One would expect Occupation Authorities to pay special attention to such a district when carrying out "de-Nazification", but today Bavaria is Nazi once more.

In the fifth year of occupation, nearly fifty per cent of all Bavarian public officials are former Nazis. So are 60 per cent of the school-teachers and bank employees, seventy-seven per cent of the Food Ministry staff, and 81 per cent of the judges, lawyers and detectives who have the task of exterminating Nazism.

Among new—at least in name—hotbeds of Nazism in the province is the "Fatherland Union", headed by Karl Feitenhan.l who in Munich recently called for the re-establishment of the Nazi Party and the German Army In Munich, too, an underground Fascist organisation, "Catacomb," has been circulating its anti-semitic, ultra-nationalist magazine, 'Scheinwerfer', for more than a year. The police explain they simply cannot stop such activities. The 'Essener Tageblatt' explains: "A number of police officers refused to persecute the underground Nazis for fear of reprisals". The word "persecute" in that sentence hardly seems well chosen.

SCOT-FREE

In Munich, Franz Halder, Chief of Hitler's General Staff, was acquitted. There, too, former Gestapo boss, S. S. General Jedike, of Riga, was found "not guilty' and set free. In Nuremberg, an American military tribunal acquitted Field Marshal Wilhelm Von Loeb, who ordered the ruthless shelling of Leningrad civilians, and Field Marshal Sperrie, a close associate of Goering's.

In Western Germany today such relics of the Third Reich have no trouble finding employment. Hardly had Halder been acquitted than he received a well-paid position on the "Committee of Military Historians" who are compiling a history of World War II for the American authorities. The de-Nazified Generals Student an Stumpf have gathered around them officers of Goering's Air Force, laying the foundations of new military flying. The notorious Nazi banker and finance minister, Hjalmar Schacht, only recently released from jail, has published a book urging Germany to serve the "Almighty" American dollar. The book's 'message' may explain why it so promptly found publishers in Britain, the U.S.A. and other countries. Schacht also makes a profit from a weekly letter of "financial advice" which he sends to British and other business men.

REDS HAVE IMMUNIZATION AGAINST RADIATION

BY JAMES W. BURKE

The Russians have discovered how and are making large-scale preparations to immunize a 20,000,000-man army against atomic-bomb radioactivity, it was disclosed in an exclusive interview with this correspondent by a noted German surgeon, who works closely with Russian scientists.

According to the German, who must remain unnamed for his own safety, the Russians have perfected an injection compounded of Insulin and certain hormones of the Ardenal Cortex, together with other specially treated elements, which will immunize a human being against radiation sickness for a period of three days.

It is also claimed that one shot of the preparation will relieve nausea and vomiting and certain toxic effects of radiation sickness if applied before tissue decomposition sets in.

The shots are said to be very small. One pound of crystalline Insulin of 32 units per c.c. is enough to compound 10,000,000 ampules of the drug, my informant said.

The drug results from work begun at the Biological Institute of Kiev by a Prof. Pavel Ivanov, who was experimenting with Insulin for shock treatment. When Prof. Ivanov and his colleagues first suspected they could compound a drug against the effects of radio-activity, they made their announcement to Moscow and immediately were removed to "somewhere east of the Russian capital,' where work on the atomic bomb was being conducted. There they completed their experiments.

How Story Was Unearthed

The lead on the Russian discovery came to this correspondent when an unusual number of black-market violations in Insulin traffic appeared in the German newspapers. It was learned that huge sums were being paid for Insulin, but only for a certain kind. The prepared ampules ready for injection, as commonly used against diabetes, were not wanted. The black-market dealers were interested only in crystal-line Insulin of 32 units per c.c. strength. There were no bids on any other kind. It was also learned that all this Insulin was going to the Russian zone. This looked suspicious and I set out to find what was behind it.

The trail led through the British sector and into the Russian zone. In Dresden, I found an apparently intelligent black-market operator, a woman wearing men's clothes and a short haircut, who wanted "all she could get." She would pay 25,000 marks (about dol. 4,000) for one German pound. But it had to be crystalline and of 32-unit strength. Also she informed me that the Russians were buying in other places, in Vienna and Switzerland. I pretended I could get the stuff but demanded to know what they wanted with it. She said "in connection with the Atomic Bomb."

This brought me back to Berlin in a hurry. Our intelligence officers denied any knowledge of it. Then I went to 279 station hospital and inquired about the uses of Insulin along those lines. Nobody knew of any new uses for Insulin.

The Remedy

One medical officer did inform me, however, that American doctors had successfully treated radiation sickness with Adrenal-Cortical hormones, called "Desoxycorticosterone Acatate.' He showed me a report where 50 patients exhibiting nausea and vomiting besides other symptoms of radiation sickness were treated with the new hormone from the Adrenal Gland. "Thirty-seven patients were completely relieved of nausea and/or vomiting," the data disclosed.

Through an Arab correspondent, I found the German doctor who works closely with the Russians and finally managed to get the story from him.

When I expressed grave doubt about his statements, he smiled. "The Russians are resourceful, you know, he told me. "You must remember that it was they who first canned blood. And nobody suspected that they had the Atomic Bomb until recently. For every force in the world, there is a counteracting force. They've got the injection I have seen it work."

He told me the Russians were frantically manufacturing the injections. They are stockpiling first for an army of "at least 20,000,000 men," and later for civilians in large cities with Moscow having first priority after the army.

Harold J. Laski

AN APPRECIATION

PROFESSOR LASKI ONCE DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS "A MEMBER OF THAT DANGEROUS SPECIES. WHOSE PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS IS CRITICISM AND THOUGHT". AUTHOR OF A NUMBER OF BOOKS ON POLITICAL SCIENCE, HE HAD BEEN A UNIVERSITY TEACHER SINCE HE LEFT COLLEGE 35 YEARS AGO; HE WAS ALSO ONE OF LABOUR'S LEADING INTELLECTUALS, AND WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE LABOUR PARTY EXECUTIVE FROM 1945 TO 1946.

Harold Laski was born in Manchester on June 30, 1893. His father, Nathan Laski, was a prominent citizen and a distinguished leader of English Jewry, his mother became a City Councillor and alderman, a member of the Board of Guardians and Chairman of the Public Assistance Committee. He was educated at the famous Manchester Grammar School and went on as exhibitioner to New College, Oxford, where he won the Beit Essay Prize in 1913 and next year graduated with first-class honours in the Modern History School.

TRIED TO ENLIST

Laski volunteered for military service the day after the first World War broke out, but was rejected on medical grounds; two later attempts to enlist only brought the same verdict. He went out in the autumn of 1914 to Canada as lecturer in history at McGill University, and then went to the United States to lecture in history at Harvard University from 1916 to 1920. During the last year he was Harvard Lecturer at Yale University. He became widely known throughout the U.S.A. for his lectures and writings, and also for his support of the Boston police strike—the event which made the name of Calvin Coolidge.

He returned to England in 1920 to begin his long association with the London School of Economics, where in 1926, before he was 33, he was appointed to succeed Graham Wallas as Professor of Political Science in the University of London, a chair he had held ever since. He re-visited Yale to lecture in 1931 and 1933, and also lectured at Magdalene College, Cambridge, and Trinity College, Dublin.

FIRST SPEECH AT 13.

In his early youth Laski was a Liberal. The story is told that he made his first political speech at the age of 13, in support of Winston Churchill, then a Liberal candidate, and prophesied that Churchill would one day be Britain's Prime Minister. He joined the Fabian Society at college, however, and came back from America a confirmed socialist. He was a member of the Fabian Society Executive from 1922 to 1936 and wrote numerous pamphlets and articles on subjects connected with socialism. He was elected to the Labour Party Executive in 1936, and in 1944 was Vice-Chairman, to become Chairman the next year.

A FRIEND OF RUSSIA

Laski was a firm friend and admirer of Soviet Russia, and a Vice-President of the Society for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union. In 1934 he visited Russia to lecture to the Institute of Soviet Law; the subject of his course was "Constitutional Representative Government" He was a popular guest in the Soviet Union, and his lectures were crowded and much appreciated, nonetheless so for the fierce controversy and criticism which they evoked from his Communist hearers. A year after his return to England he published a pamphlet on the subject of "Law and Justice in Soviet Russia."

After the end of the war Professor Laski represented British Labour at many Continental conferences. In August 1945 he went as a fraternal delegate to Paris to the conference of the French Socialist Party, went on to Copenhagen to the meeting of the Danish Social Democrats, to Oslo for the Norwegian Labour Party Conference, and then visited Sweden. In April 1946 he led a Labour delegation to the Italian Socialist Conference in Florence, and was soon afterwards appointed to lead the goodwill delegation which visited Russia and Poland

BRANDED A "DANGER"

Professor Laski was branded on more than one occasion as a dangerous apostle of violence His Russian lectures in 1934 caused a minor commotion in Britain, leading to questions in the House of Commons, though he himself pointed out that they were a statement of the social democratic position and largely recapitulated his book 'Democracy in Crisis', which had appeared the year before. Again in 1945, as the "Laski Bogey", he featured prominently in the general election campaign.

Yet his own often-proclaimed ideal was the achievement of socialism through "revolution by consent", and one of his most cherished articles of faith was belief in the freedom of the individual.

Professor Laski's wife, who before her marriage was Frida Kerry, accompanied him on his Russian tour in 1934. His elder brother is Neville Laski, the K. C.

BLONDE AS SOVIET SPY

A RED spy ring is believed to be operating in Western Germany charged with the mission of obtaining secret documents on military aid programmes and atomic defence training from near-by European Command Headquarters.

Investigators have turned up all the elements of typical European espionage thrillers recalling Sherlock Holmes and William le Queux mystery stories. There is even a tall blonde spy of indeterminate nationality, who speaks four languages, now held for questioning by secret service agents. Her father is said to be a musician — one of the intelligentsia kept on ice in the Russian sector of Berlin.

Red Agents

Details are still closely guarded secrets, until the case comes into court, but the story as told ties in with the recent declaration by Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, Army Commander in Europe, that "the whole of Western Germany is honeycombed with Communist agents."

Baffled in attempts to obtain information within the closely guarded walls of the ex-Wehrmacht barracks occupied by the High Command of the Army, Navy and Air Force in Europe, the Red agents are said to have worked through expert burglars, who have entered officers' quarters in the suburbs and rifled their desks and papers in their absence.

More than 14 such attempts have been reported to the Heidelberg police and all are said to show the earmarks of the same type of operators. Items such as gasoline and cigarette tickets, highly prized by the professional thief have been left untouched.

Since attempts to cover up traces of the entry have been made in every case reported, it is assumed that many cases of such entry have escaped detection altogether.

Normally, secret documents are not left at home by officers but many of them carry heavy brief cases stuffed with papers to and from between their homes and their offices. But the repeated efforts of the agents suggest that the ring is under intensive outside direction to get even quasi-secret information. Security measures have been redoubled since the arrest of the blonde, believed to have been the brains behind the ring.

Alger Hiss Types

Thousands of Germans, including many Eastern refugee and stateless people, have been employed by the U.S. forces since the occupation began. Though all have been carefully screened, it is possible for doubtful characters to slip through the chain. Ex-Nazis have posed as democrats and jumped to high places in German de-Nazification organizations. When the watchword was friendship with Russia, many Communists were promoted to high places under American sponsorship. The licensed editor of the local newspaper was a Red who eventually fled for the Russian zone to become a Marxist university professor.

Though all such types are said to be out now, there still remain the Alger Hiss types and "the clever Communist who does not let you know he is a Communist!"

Germans operate American gas stations, taxis, dry-cleaning establishments, tailor shops, laundries, work for army engineers, mess halls, and move garbage.

Documents left in taxis, motorcars, soiled clothing, or carelessly discarded in office moves — which happen here frequently — seem to have been readily marketable via the arrested blonde. She had been employed, as a translator and interpreter in a confidential type of American installation.

Many such key positions are held by Germans in State Department as well as Army installations throughout Western Germany. There is a shortage of qualified American personnel willing to work for their money.

Former Gestapo agents are now working for the Russians out of Red Germany. Proposals to move top-level military planning out of Germany into Luxembourg have been derided. But the objection is raised that if Communist agents can get into the highly security-conscious atomic laboratories, the same problem can arise anywhere. And here, every top planner is alive to the peril from within. In a friendlier country, suspicions might seem discourteous.

Bengal Citizens Condemn Cameron Murder

CALCUTTA, March 28 (UPI).

"WE, the citizens of Calcutta, have learnt with abhorrence of the sad and tragic circumstances under which Mr. A. L. Cameron became the victim of hooliganism. The act becomes all the more shocking when one recalled that Mr. A. L. Cameron was a true friend and a well-wisher of India and particularly that the firm of Messrs. Andrew Yule and Company with which he was connected was associated with the Indian National Congress in its early days" says a joint statement issued by Messrs. N. N. Law, S. B. Dutt, Biren Mookerjee, Badridas Goenka, I. P. Goenka, K. D. Jalan, D. N. Sen and J. K. Mitter, on the death of Mr. Cameron.

The statement adds: "The dangerous consequences in both the domestic and international spheres of a tragedy of this kind will be obvious to all right thinking persons, who fortunately form an overwhelming percentage of the population and recognise the need to strengthen our friendly relationship with countries like the U.K., U.S.A., etc. The evil deed has its root in the spirit of lawlessness which receives encouragement direct or indirect from more sources than one and assumes different forms, all to the detriment of the country's best interests."

BURMESE REDS SET UP RIVAL GOVERNMENT

Split With 'White Band' Group

RANGOON, March 28 (PTI-Reuter).

BURMESE Communist rebels have set up a rival Government at Prome, 160 miles north of Rangoon, under the Premiership of Thakin Than Tun, Secretary-General of the Burmese Communist Party, local newspapers reported today.

The reports stated the Communists, aided by army deserters, set up their Government after driving out "White Band" volunteers, their former allies against the Burmese Government.

Women Communists were said to be very active in the District, denouncing the crimes of White Band volunteers, now regarded as enemies of the Communist State.

The Communists were reported to have released many Government officials from prison to celebrate their first victory over their White Band enemies and the establishment of their new "State."

Directly after the Communist "coup" in the Prome area, local headmen held a conference, and decided that every one of them should recruit two soldiers from each village or collect 35 rupees in lieu of the two men.

Jordan Not To Quit Arab League

BOYCOTT OF COUNCIL MEETING EXPLAINED

AMMAN, March 28 (P.T.I.).

JORDAN reported to have boycotted the current Arab League Council meeting in Cairo will not withdraw from the League, it was officially stated here today.

There was no question of Jordan boycotting the Council meeting, the statement said.

Bahaeddin Bey, Jordan Minister in Cairo had been instructed to withdraw from Committee meetings where Palestine's incorporation in Jordan and the invitation to the Gaza Arab-Palestine Government to attend were discussed. But he would attend other meetings as official delegate.

Reviewing differences between Jordan and the other Arab League States on the future of Arab Palestine, the Jordan statement said the Jordan Government thought it was sufficiently represented at the Arab League meeting by the Minister in Cairo.

Australia's Good Neighbour Policy

FUTURE LINKED WITH S.E. ASIA, SAYS GOLLAN

NEW DELHI, March 28 (UPI): Australia has been developing her foreign policy by reference, among other factors, to her geographical position, with South-East Asia prominently in the foreground, said Mr. H. R. Gollan, Australian High Commissioner, in an address this evening to a gathering under the auspices of the "Caravan of India", Delhi Branch Dr. Tarachand presided.

Mr. Gollan said that the Australian Foreign Minister, Mr. P. C. Spender, clearly recognised that Australia's future was influenced by what took place in Asia. "The development of closer understanding and friendly relations with her neighbours is a cardinal point of her foreign policy, as also is the closest co-operation with other nations of the Commonwealth and with the United States," he added.

"Australia continues to adhere to the basic principles of the United Nations, since she considers that it is the one way to achieve the ultimate harmony of nations.

WHERE AUSTRALIA CAN HELP

Mr. Gollan added: "Over a period of years, Australia has developed a strong awareness of conditions in neighbouring countries, an appreciation of their problems, and a desire for their stability and welfare. Her own industrialisation, estimated to have advanced by 20 years in the period of the second World War, is itself of benefit to neighbouring countries by placing Australia in a position to assist them."

Mr. Gollan said that Australia could assist her neighbours in a number of ways, but particularly with industrial techniques. The increased flow of Asian students to Australia, some of them assisted by Australian scholarships, was most encouraging, he said.

Apart from well-established commercial links, Mr. Gollan added, additional bonds of sympathy could be forged between nations in this area which shared common ideals of justice and democratic practice." Australia is eager to co-operate in raising living standards and in relating all aspects of common endeavour. Such co-operation leads to fuller understanding of one another's problems and to the highest mutual respect," he concluded.

THREE TRAIN CRASHES

Far East Tragedy

LONDON, March 28 (PTI-Reuter):—Reports of three train crashes in the Far East reached London today.

Crash number one was in Japan where Pacific coast rail traffic was disorganised when a train left the rails at Shimizu, 200 miles from Tokyo, a noted Communist hot spot. No one was hurt.

Crash number two was in Burma where anti-Government insurgents blew up a train about 100 miles north of Mandalay and killed 9 passengers. The train is believed to have detonated dynamite laid along the tracks and the saboteurs fired on the travellers before looting the wreckage.

In crash number three, terrorists overturned a train between Mentakab, Central Malaya and Bahau Negri, Sembilan and fired on the passengers injuring on one.

Export Of Motor Vehicle Parts Of Indian Make

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The export of motor vehicle spare parts and accessories of indigenous manufacture will be licenced freely to all permissible destinations for a period of six months from March 1, 1950.

No formal licences will be issued for export of indigenous motor vehicle spare parts and accessories. Licencing will be done on the shipping documents themselves.

MINISTER AMIDST FARMERS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

FOR the first time in the history of the Bombay station of the All India Radio, a Minister of the State participated with farmers and villagers in a discussion on subjects of common interest to the rural areas.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Bombay's Minister for Agriculture, presiding over the talks this evening at the Bombay Studio, expressed his appreciation of the progress of co-operative efforts in the villages for increased agricultural production. He said that the farmer alone could actively help the authorities and the country in solving the many difficult problems that confronted them today.

The radio, Mr. Patil said, was a very powerful medium of service in the rural areas. He mentioned that over 600 community radio sets were working in the villages of the State, and appealed to them to make better use of this medium for their benefit.

TROUBLE IN 20 VILLAGES

Sec. 144 In Upper Assam

GAUHATI, March 28 (PTI): Orders under Section 144 Cr. P.C., have been promulgated by the District Magistrate of Darrang (Upper Assam) in 20 villages following some disturbances in those areas, according to a report received here.

The situation in all the villages is quiet now, the report said.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE

An order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. banning assembly of more than four persons and the carrying of lethal weapons was promulgated in Karimganj Town last night as a precautionary measure against any possible breach of the peace.

About 50,000 refugees have already arrived in Karimganj from East Pakistan and the influx still continues.

Labour And Theosophy

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Theosophy and Labour Movement" was the subject of a lecture delivered at the United Lodge of Theosophists by Mr. B. R. Umerji of the Labour Department of the Government of Bombay on Monday. Mr. B. P. Wadia, the first Labour leader of India who organised the Madras Labour Union, presided.

The lecturer traced the growth of the Labour Movement from the time of the issue of the Communist Manifesto of Karl Marx in 1848 to our present day struggle between Capital and Labour and suggested certain fundamental remedies on the lines of advocated by G. D. H. Cole and the Gandhian Movement. "The Gandhian Movement", the lecturer pointed out, "emphasizes the value of small scale organization and simplicity of living". He added that the Theosophist must advocate industrial and governmental decentralisation which could be achieved in the industrial sphere by the transfer of control over the means of production to the work people and not to the state.

Nine Injured In Saigon

SAIGON, March 28 (PTI-Reuter): Five hand grenades thrown here last night wounded nine people. Vietnamese police had earlier arrested 15 Vietnamese, seized six landmines, 17 grenades, other arms and ammunition and Vietminh leaflets in a Saigon suburb.

News BRIEFS

RAILWAY LINE: The Ministry of Railways have sanctioned the construction, by the agency of the South Indian Railway Administration of a line of railway on the metre gauge from Arantangi to Karaikkudi, a distance of 17.28 miles. The line will be known as Rarantangi-Karaikkudi project.

URGENT CALL: Mr. T. K. Narayana Pillai, Chief Minister of the United State of Travancore and Cochin, accompanied by the Chief Secretary, Mr. K. G. Menon, arrived in Madras by air on March 27 from Trivandrum on his way to Delhi. Mr. Pillai said he was going to Delhi "on an a urgent call from the States Ministry".

'QUAKE SHOCK: An earthquake of "moderate intensity" rocked the Aleutian islands on March 27.

NEPAL DONATION: The Prime Minister of Nepal has donated Rs. 10,000 for the Defence Services Welfare Fund. The gift has been made in connection with his recent visit to this country and "in recognition of the ties of friendship that bind the two countries and the traditional association with the armed forces of India".

LEPROSY PATIENTS: The Government of Orissa has decided to give up the use of the word "leper" and therefore those suffering from that disease will hereafter be called "leprosy patients". Government has also called upon the public to adopt the same procedure in regard to the vernacular equivalents.

Successor To Indore Ruler

NEW DELHI, March 28 (PTI): The President has recognised Maharajkumari Usha as the rightful heiress to the Indore 'gaddi' in succession to His Highness Maharaja Yeshwant Rao Holkar.

Eritreans Kill Two Italians

ASMARA, Eritrea, March 28 (PTI): Six armed Eritreans ambushed and killed two Italians outside Asmara today.

In the last two weeks, gold mines in the area have been set on fire and considerable destruction caused to mine installations.

No Foreign Legion For Britain

LONDON, March 28 (P.T.I.-Reuter): War Minister John Strachey rejected a suggestion in the House of Commons today that Britain should have a Foreign Legion.

Mr. Julian Amery, Conservative, urged this in view of the continued difficulty of recruiting men for the Regular Army.

'No Confidence In Ceylon Mayor'

COLOMBO, March 28 (PTI): The Colombo Municipal Council tonight passed a no-confidence motion, by 17 votes to 11, against its Mayor Dr. Kumaran Ratnam.

The motion which was the result of a disturbance caused by a section of the crowd in the gallery on March 8 blamed the Mayor "for failure to maintain law and order on the day".

U.S. Can Give Any Kind Of Aid

ANKARA, March 28 (PTI-Reuter): General J. Lawton Collins, United States Army Chief of Staff said here today that the United States was prepared to give Western Europe, Greece, Turkey and Persia" not only military aid, but also support of any kind".

General Collins, now touring American military missions in the Middle East had an hour's audience with President Ismet Inenu.

Dramatic Rescue

AGRA, March 28 (UPI): The city police yesterday arrested two persons and recovered from their possession a 6-year old girl, under dramatic circumstances.

It is stated that some time past, a daughter of one Nam Chand of Kirawali in Agra District was taken away by some person, and they demanded Rs. 100 for her safe return. The father having promised to abide by their proposal reported the matter to the police, thus resulting in their arrests.

Three members of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry will attend the four-day World Convention of Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Rome from April 23.

IMPORT OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Clearance Allowed From Soft Currency Areas

NEW DELHI, March 27. (PTI): Government of India have decided to allow clearance to import from soft currency countries of all surgical instruments and appliances, other than rubber goods, falling under Serial Nos. 93 and 94 of Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule.

PRESS NOTE

Announcing this, a press note issued tonight by the Chief Controller of Import says:—

"During the period July-December, 1949, licences for import from soft currency countries of surgical instruments and appliances falling under Serial Nos. 93 and 94 of Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule were issued to cover only a limited range of surgical instruments, as mentioned in the lists attached to such licences. It has now been decided that licences should cover all kinds of surgical instruments and appliances falling under Serial Nos. 93 and 94, other than those classified by the customs authorities under separate items (such as rubber manufactures).

Import from soft currency countries of all surgical instruments and appliances, other than rubber goods, made against these licences will be allowed clearance.

Concession To Carry Overload Extended

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The concession to carry overload up to 25 per cent. in passenger buses operated by private parties has been further extended by the Government of Bombay up to June 30 next.

RELEASE OF U.S PLANES TO REDS CONDEMNED

WASHINGTON, March 27. (PTI-Reuter): A full report on a Hong Kong court's release to the Chinese Communists of 71 American built transport planes was called for today by a Senate Appropriations Sub-Committee.

Members of the Committee came out of a closed meeting with State Department officials and said they were not satisfied with the State Department's report on the case.

A British court in Hong Kong had ruled that the Chinese Communists were the legal owners of the planes, then operated by the Chinese Nationalists.

One senator said: "we don't think the State Department has been aggressive enough in trying to keep these planes out of Communist hands.

"We want to know why we are giving Britain B 29s to strengthen anti-Communist forces in Europe at the same time that Britain is preparing to turn over transport planes to the Chinese Communists."

Mr. Livingston Merchant, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, was reported to have told the Committee that the State Department had taken up the matter with Britain and had "registered this Government's interest."

NOW ALLOWED: Registered address and abbreviated signatures are now allowed in telegrams in Egypt subject to local regulations.

THE PRESS SHOULD BE MORE OBJECTIVE

Bevan Says Don't Make It A Branch Of Commerce

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, (By Mail).

ON Tuesday March 21 Mr. Aneurin Bevan, Minister for Health, found himself in the 'lion's den'. But that did not prevent him from twisting the lion's tail. He told the newspaper men, what he thought of their newspapers, their proprietors and their methods of work.

He, however, spoke in mild terms, a departure from his fiery fascinating style. That was largely because he was the guest of the Institute of Journalists, and it would have been ungracious for the guest to tear his hosts to pieces. But he said enough, even as he praised the standard of individual British journalists, to convey his dissatisfaction at the way the Press functioned in this country.

The Press could do with a little more integrity and objectivity in the presentation of news. At present there were many distortions. That was, in his view, the reason, why the Press was losing public confidence. It is said that when John Morley, the scholar statesman, left Fleet Street, Kennedy Jones, one of the lieutenants of Northcliffe, said to him : "You left journalism a profession; we have made it a branch of commerce."

Since then the journalistic status has been progressively getting unprogressive. It was this deterioration which, perhaps, led Lord Russell of Killowen to compose the following verse:

If you would keep the stream of truth
Unpolluted, limpid, clear,
You must dam the Beaverbrook
And cleanse the Rothermere.

PRIVATE LIVES OF MINISTERS

Mr. Bevan particularly complained of invasion of his privacy by the Press.

My own personal privacy does not seem to count for anything" he said. "But if Cabinet Ministers cannot have domestic privacy from British Press, neither should their proprietors. If the life of Aneurin Bevan is of any significance to the people of Great Britain, the lives of Rothermere, Beaverbrook, Kemplev and Camrose (Press barons of Britain) are of infinitely greater importance".

"There is also", he added "the shy anonymity of the editors. Editors must have their private lives exposed just as they were ready to expose the private lives of everybody to whose name they put their pens". Mr Bevan's vexation can be understood, but assumption of public position by an individual does involve some sacrifice of his privacy.

That is the price they pay for their greatness. But it can be argued this 'invasion' of privacy must be within the bounds of decency. In the case of Mr. Bevan, sections of Press recently crossed these bounds and he has legitimate cause for complaint.

REFORM OF PRESS

There are quite a number of faults in the modern press which must be removed if the newspapers are to discharge their duty in the present difficult times. Mankind, as Mr. Bevan said, is passing through a great material and spiritual crisis. The education of public opinion and concentration upon central purposes was an absolute essential if mankind was to survive.

The Press had very important part to play in this crisis, and it is essential it should purge itself of its weaknesses. No punitive action could or would lead to reform. Free Prees is essential to the successful working of democratic institutions. "I cannot imagine a situation, said Mr. Bevan in which representative democracy could be successful with a suppressed Press, a managed Press or a Government controlled Press"

BOMBAY, March 28 (PTI): Four The reform of Press must come from within. Mr. Bevan suggested the setting up some institution, voluntary or statutory, which could slowly build up codes of conduct by which newspapers could judge and measure their own behaviour. A similar suggestion was made by the Royal Commission on Press last year.

The Commission recommended the setting up of General Council of Press which by censuring undesirable type of journalistic conduct and other means, could build up a code of conduct in accordance with the highest professional standards. As the Commission recommended a voluntary body, the Government did not feel called upon to take action.

Those in charge of the Press have been rather slow in appreciating the supreme need of the body. But things have started moving now, and it would not be long before Fleet Street has a General Council of Press.

INDIAN PRESS

The picture of the Indian Press set-up that Mr. Subba Rao, one of the Indian journalists visiting this country as the guest of the British Government, gave to Indian Journalists' Association, was not very encouraging. Rich men with large capital were assuming control of several newspapers

This in some cases had involved encroachment on the editor's independence. The Indian editor could not ignore the interests of the proprietor who was often more interested in the advancement of his own interests than the education of the public. But the Indian public was a shrewd reading public. It did not place much reliance on papers run by parties or groups. It had greater confidence in unattacned newspapers which had no party axe to grind.

In Mr. Subba Rao's view non-party papers had a great future. But as a modern daily could only be run by rich parties or rich individuals non-party independent papers would have to be satisfied with the role of the weekly. It is in the weekly that independent thought would find its vehicle. Mr Subba Rao regretted the tendency in certain sections of the Press in India not to lead the public but to allow itself to be led by the public. This involved adoption of a low, vulgar standard. That might help in building up circulation but was prostitution of the main object of the newspaper, that is, education of public opinion.

INDIAN JOURNALISTS

The new political set-up in India called for new approach on the part of journalists When British were the rulers of the country, they could condemn everything the Government did. Often according to Mr. Subba Rao Indian editors, criticised Government communications without reading them. With this view not many editors are likely to agree.

Indeed, files of many newspapers would bear witness to the great efforts editors devoted to properly assessing documents even though they emanated from the "tainted source". However, the new set up definitely calls for greater care, and more serious study.

KHAN ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN

Mr. Harris, of Bombay, one of the members of the delegation, commented on the almost black-out of Indian news in the British Press There were many disappointments on the Indian scene, but they must not forget the great effort that was being made to build up a secular state. That effort was earnest and genuine, and held promise of a prosperous India free from communal or religious trouble They must appreciate the effort in its full significance and help in maintaining the secular idea He asked Indian journalists to use their influence with British friends in Fleet Street and arouse interest in the case of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the saint who had been cast into prison with his near and dear ones by authorities in Pakistan. It was a tragedy that Frontier Gandhi, who stood for goodwill towards all men, should be condemned to this life.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORKERS TO MEET ON APRIL 6

Giving Shape To Gandhiji's Idea Of Loka Seva Sangh

NEW DELHI, March 28 UPI)

WAYS and means of giving political shape to Gandhiji's idea of Loka Seva Sangh through self-less and detached service to the people will, it is understood, form the main topic of discussions at the 8-day second annual session of the Sarvodaya Sammelan which commences from April 6 at Angul, about 70 miles from Cuttack.

Constructive workers from all over the country, including members of the National Planning Commission and Congress Economic Planning Sub-Committee, would participate in the conference.

Invitations for this conference have been sent to members of the Sarvodaya Samaj by Shri Raghunath Dhotre, Secretary of the Sarvodaya Samaj. The central office of the Sarvodaya Samaj has temporarily shifted to Angul from March 25 and would remain there till April 15.

It may be recalled that foundation of the Loka-Seva Sangh was laid down at the conference of constructive workers at Sevagram immediately after the tragic death of Mahatma Gandhi and some progress was achieved at the Sarvodaya Sammelan Conference, held last year.

SARVODAYA PLAN

The constructive workers who assembled at a conference twice at Wardha requested the President to appoint a Committee whose main task would be to create public opinion in favour of Gandhiji's constructive programme. The outcome of the deliberations of this Committee was the Sarvodaya Plan.

The Sarvodaya Plan aims at establishment of a self-sufficient, non-violent and a classless society where there would be no poverty and every individual is ensured employment.

"The success of the Sarvodaya Plan, or as a matter of fact of any other plan," according to Shri Shankerrao Deo, "depends ultimately on its genuine acceptance by the people and their willing and active co-operation. The constructive workers will do this only through persuasion and education, and their means will be the spoken or written word, service, and if and when necessary as the last resort 'satyagraha'. It must also be remembered that there are items of the plan which can only be implemented by the State or Government power."

MADRAS ASSEMBLY: The strength of the Madras State Legislative Assembly will be between 342 and 361, according to the latest information received from the Government of India, stated Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, and leader of the House.

People IN THE NEWS

EXCISE MINISTER

Shri L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, will leave Bombay for Baroda, on April 1, to perform the opening ceremony of a Sanskar Kendra there and return on the morning of April 3.

MR. SAXENA

GAUHATI, March 28: Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Minister for Rehabilitation, Government of India, arrived here by plane this morning from Calcutta on his way to Shillong.

Before leaving for Shillong in the afternoon, Mr. Saxena accompanied by Mr. J. D. Carvalho, Additional District Magistrate of Kamrup, visited the three refugee camps in Gauhati.

BRITISH ENVOY IN CAIRO

LONDON, March 28 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Ralph Skrine Stevenson, former British Ambassador to China will succeed Sir Ronald Campbell as British Ambassador in Cairo sometime this summer, usually well-informed sources in London said today. Sir Ronald reaches the normal retiring age of sixty next June.

INDONESIAN ENVOY

Dr. Soedarsono, Indonesian Ambassador to China and Ambassador-Designate to Burma arrived in Rangoon from Djakarta on Tuesday for a week's visit

Ranadive Re-Elected Communist Chief

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, March 28: I understand that Shri B. T Ranadive has been re-elected the General Secretary of the Communist Party of India, at a meeting of its Central Committee.

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'Slab System' For Madras Assembly Elections

MADRAS, March 28 (P.T.I.)

THE strength of the Madras Legislative Assembly—as constituted after the general elections— would be between 342 and 350, it was officially learnt here today.

According to the Constitution, a State Assembly would have a minimum membership of sixty and a maximum of five hundred.

An official spokesman said today that the "formula" for fixing the strength of the Madras Assembly was under the consideration of the Central and State Governments.

He said that originally it was proposed to have full membership of five hundred for the Madras Assembly. While the population of the State would be the basis for determining the strength of the Legislature, the "slab system" was now proposed to be adopted under which the strength was expected to be about 350 as against 214 now.

The "slab system" provides for a definite percentage of representation for the first slab of population and reduced representation for succeeding slabs.

JOINT DECLARATION BY BOTH PREMIERS

Liaquat Explains Move To Settle Issues

KARACHI, March 28. (PTI-Reuter):

THE Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, announced in Parliament today that he would meet the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru in Delhi to find out a "speedy solution" to the situation in Bengal.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, who was giving an account of his recent tour of Eastern Pakistan to the Parliament, said, "Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and I have been in correspondence with each other to find ways and means of improving the situation in Bengal".

"We are agreed," he added, "that a personal meeting between us is essential for finding a speedy solution".

"I invited Pandit Nehru to come to Karachi and he had invited me to come to Delhi. I HAVE DECIDED TO GO TO DELHI SINCE PANDIT NEHRU DESIRED THE ASSOCIATION IN THESE TALKS OF SOME OF HIS COLLEAGUES WHO FOR REASONS OF HEALTH FIND IT DIFFICULT TO TRAVEL BY AIR".

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan also confirmed that "general agreement" had been reached on a joint declaration to be issued by him and Pandit Nehru, guaranteeing "full protection" to the minorities.

"This declaration", said Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, "expresses the determination of each government, among other things, to punish wrong-doers and recover looted property, to rehabilitate those who have suffered during the disturbances, to provide full protection to the minorities and facilities to those who wish to leave the country, but to discourage large scale migration, and to proceed against those who publish false stories in the press or otherwise.

"The declaration also provides for the appointment of an enquiry committee presided over by a judge of the high court and including a representative of the minorities to enquire into the origin and extent of the disturbances in each country and to suggest means of preventing their recurrence.

"There is general agreement on the terms of this declaration between the Prime Minister of India and myself, and I suggested some ten days ago that it should be issued at once.

"I hope the Prime Minister of India will agree to issue it soon."

INDIA PRESENTS A "LURID PICTURE"

Situation Not So Bad!

Before making the announcement about his proposed meeting with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan made what he called "a full statement of the situation in East Pakistan" as he observed it for himself during his recent visit.

He said: "I deplore and condemn such acts of violence against the minorities as have taken place in certain localities in East Pakistan and I extend my sincere sympthies to the sufferers in their misfortune. But I am fully satisfied that the actual facts bear no relation whatsoever in their magnitude to the lurid pictures of ghastliness painted from day to day by the press and many political leaders of India".

In a later part of his statement, the Prime Minister, however, stated: "Casualty figures covering all areas (in East Pakistan) are now available. I regret to say that the completed figures reveal a greater loss of life than was originally estimated. The number of persons killed and wounded in Dacca is 225 and 235 respectively and in the rest of East Bengal 203 and 251 respectively".

He also said that 1,247 criminal cases had been registered and about 5,000 houses searched and over 4,000 persons arrested and that complete peace had prevailed in the province for over a month.

THE COURSE OF EVENTS

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan stated that for a proper appreciation of the origin and nature of the East Bengal trouble it was necessary to describe the course of events that immediately preceded the disturbances and he mentioned the following:

A campaign in India for several months past by "extremist elements led by the All India Hindu Mahasabha, the R.S.S. and a body of mischievous malcontents" for the absorption of Pakistan into India and to inflame Hindu opinion against Muslims. He referred in this connection to the Mahasabha session in Calcutta from December 24 to 26;

India's Deputy Prime Minister's visit to Calcutta on Jan. 15 and "references in his speech to the communal disturbances of 1946 in Bengal in terms which could not but encourage irresponsible elements among Hindus in its antagonism to Pakistan".

The Prime Minister of Pakistan then referred to alleged communal incidents in different parts of West Bengal in which he said Muslim life and property suffered.

MINOR INCIDENTS MAGNIFIED

Origin Of Trouble

"It need pointing out", Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan went on "that the Hindu leaders used a minor incident, wholly non-communal in character which had taken place weeks earlier, on December 20 to be precise, to fan the flames of communal passions against Muslims". He said following the killing of a policeman who had gone to search the house of a Communist in Khulna District "Communist elements spread rumours regarding the likelihood of police action and, in consequence a number of people, not all of whom were Communists left the area.

"Some bad characters in the neighbourhood took advantage of this situation and helped themselves to the property left behind in some of the houses". Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that some of the looted property had now been recovered and restored and a number of arrests had been made. He added: "No communal importance was attached to this incident", and charged that "communal organisations" in India and the West Bengal press had "exploited this incident to excite communal passions against Muslims". Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan also claimed that "neutral observers, who have since studied the situation in East Bengal" were convinced that the Khulna incident had no communal significance.

It was on February 10, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said, that "repercussions took place in East Bengal for the first time". He added: 'Rioting broke out in Dacca about midday and took the form of looting of shops, arson and stabbing." The police took prompt action and military pickets and patrols were immediately organised and a curfew was imposed. One thousand five hundred and eighty persons were rounded up. The situation in Dacca, he said was brought under control the same day and in the suburbs in the next two days. He said police opened fires on 22 occasions to quell these disturbances and had recovered a substantial part of the looted property.

CONTROLLED IN 24 HOURS

Besides Dacca, there were disturbances "on a much smaller scale" in Chittagong, Feni and the districts of Barisal and Sylhet. In almost every case. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan claimed, the trouble was brought under control within 24 hours. He said that the Sylhet trouble was "a direct repercussion of the serious situation in Karimganj in Assam" and added that 20,000 Muslims had crossed over into East Bengal following the Karimganj incident.

The Pakistan Prime Minister congratulated the East Bengal Government on their "commendable zeal" in putting down lawlessness. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan again referred to "what has happened and what is happening in India" and gave a list of places where he said communal trouble has occurred in India.

He added: "It is not my desire here to assess the full extent of disturbances in India or loss of Muslim life and property there. All I wish to do is to indicate that widespread trouble occurred during February and March in several parts of India and it is till continuing."

REFUGEES

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that already about 400,000 refugees had been registered by Government agencies in East Bengal and estimated that the total figure exceeded that figure. He said some 15,000 to 20,000 refugees were coming into East Bengal daily, while 1,200 to 1,500 refugees were entering West Pakistan. "The number of Hindus and who have left East Bengal is probably in much the same order as the number of Muslims who have come into East Bengal." He added that he understood that a small proportion of Hindus were now beginning to return to East Bengal.

NO HOSTAGES

"While the Pakistan Government is most anxious that no Pakistani national should leave his home, where full protection for him is available, we have decided not to stop anyone from evacuating to India, if he wished to do so. The reason is obvious. Any move to stop the intending evacuees is likely to be misunderstood. We do not want to be accused of wanting to keep Hindus in Pakistan as hostages.

"Those who want to go are receiving full travel facilities and protection to go, and no hindrances have been placed. We have adopted this policy in the hope that most of those who are leaving will before long return to their homes."

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan said that his government was anxious to rehabilitate those members of the minority community who had suffered during the disturbances and that the Government of East Bengal was providing "adequate financial assistance for this purpose."

SACRED DUTY

"With us the protection of minorities is a sacred duty," the Pakistan Prime Minister said. "This is not a mere reiteration of a pious platitude but a fundamental principle of national policy. Pakistan has consistently and ceaselessly done everything in her power in the implementation of this policy and it is our firm intention to continue to do so."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said: "There were two main reasons why Hindus were leaving East Bengal even though completely peaceful conditions now prevail in that province." These reasons were, firstly, that the Hindu minority in East Bengal was apprehensive "that they might once again become the victims of reprisals" in view of the continued exodus of Muslim refugees from India into East Bengal. "Secondly," Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said, "the Indian press and several Indian leaders have been persistently urging that India should invade Pakistan and their friends and relations across the border have been telling them that in the circumstances it would be suicidal for them to continue to stay in Pakistan."

INCITEMENT TO WAR

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan complained that the Calcutta press particularly had in recent weeks "been blatantly demanding a war on Pakistan", and added that there had been no effort "to check the open incitement to war against Pakistan."

"Malicious exaggerations and fanatic lies about recent events in East Pakistan continue to appear in the Indian press. At the same time, I must condemn certain sections of the press in Pakistan for mischievous treatment and presentation of news", the Prime Minister continued.

"The Hon'ble Members have no doubt read in newspapers that the Prime Minister of India and I have under consideration, the question of the issuing of a joint declaration. This declaration expresses the determination of each Government, among other things to punish wrong doers and recover looted property, to rehabilitate those who have suffered during the disturbances, to provide full protection to the minorities and facilities to those who wish to leave the country but to discourage large-scale migration and to proceed against those who publish false stories, in the press or otherwise.

"The declaration also provides for the appointment of an Enquiry Com appointment of an Enquiry Committee, presided over by a judge of the High Court and including a representative of the minorities to enquire into the origin and extent of the disturbances in each country and to suggest means for preventing their recurrence. There is general agreement on the terms of this declaration between the Prime Minister of India and myself and I suggested some ten days ago that it should be issued at once. I hope the Prime Minister of India will agree to issue it soon".

"The publication of this joint declaration, which we on our part have every intention of implementing to the full cannot, however, be enough by itself. We are determined to maintain conditions in Pakistan under which minorities should live in complete security". Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan hoped India would also do so.

THE ONLY WAY OUT

Assume Responsibility For Minorities

"I still maintain, as I have maintained in the past, that the one and the only effective method of solving our minority problem is by unreservedly accepting the principle that it is the first duty of the two Governments to assume complete responsibility not only for the security of life and property of the minority communities, but also for safeguarding their way of life and culture".

"If Indian war propaganda continues unabated or the storm troops of the Hindu Mahasabha or the R.S.S. get out of hand a situation of extreme gravity will arise".

"A heavy responsibility rests on the shoulders of the Government of India. For our part, we are determined to act firmly and with cool heads and to see that our present difficulties with India are resolved, so far as lies in our power, in a peaceful and honourable manner. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and I have been in correspondence with each other to find ways and means of improving the situation. We are agreed that a personal meeting between us is essential for finding a speedy solution. I had invited Pandit Nehru to come to Karachi and he had invited me to come to Delhi. I have decided to go to Delhi since Pandit Nehru desires the association in these talks of some of his colleagues who for reasons of health find it difficult to travel by air".

EMPLOYMENT OF CHINESE IN SILESIA

STRAUBING (Bavaria), March 27 (PTI-Reuter)—Four hundred German refugees from Eastern Europe have demanded that the West German Government "energetically" protest against the colonisation of Silesia with Chinese labourers, the West German news agency DPA reported today.

"The transplantation of Asiatic peoples to Central Europe represents a dangerous menace to the whole of Christian western culture", a resolution sent to Bonn by the refugees stated.

Calcutta Rotary Club Opens Relief Camp

CALCUTTA, March 28 (UPI): With a view to rendering help and relief to the refugees who are daily arriving in Calcutta from different parts of East Bengal, the Rotary Club of Calcutta has decided to open a relief camp at Sealdah station. They will work in collaboration with the Red Cross Society. In the Rotary Club relief camp provisions are being made to give the refugees 8 ounces of milk with two or three ounces of bread or biscuits each.

Members of the Club have been asked to donate a sum of Rs. 100 each minimum for the Rotary Club Relief Fund.

LABOUR SITUATION IMPROVES

Fewer Man-Days Lost

NEW DELHI, March 27.

The beginning of the new year witnessed a considerable fall in the time-loss due to industrial disputes although the number of disputes and the number of workers involved increased slightly compared to the previous month.

According to preliminary estimates issued by the Labour Bureau, the number of disputes increased from 84 in December 1949 to 90 in January 1950 and the number of workers involved rose from 57,083 in December 1949 to 72,717 in January 1950. The number of man-days lost however, declined from 435,839 in December 1949 to 217,413 in January 1950. Compared to the corresponding month of 1949 the period under review showed fewer disputes and lesser time-loss. The number of man-days lost during January 1950 was in fact the lowest recorded during the past 13 months.

Of the 90 disputes reported during the month under review, 24 disputes involving 15,522 workers were those which continued from the previous month. Fresh disputes which arose during the month numbered 66 and involved 57,195 workers. Seventy-four disputes involving 64,571 workers terminated during the period under review while 16 involving 8,146 workers were in progress at the end of the month. Twelve of the disputes were lockouts involving 11,277 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 89,164 man-days.

Bombay accounted for 35 disputes, as against 32 in the previous month. The time-loss recorded however declined from 67,860 man-days in December 1949 to 49,213 in January 1950. In West Bengal also, while the number of disputes increased from 20 in December to 23 in January, the time-loss was only 105,212 man-days in January compared to 175,730 in December. Nine of the disputes in West Bengal were lockouts and accounted for a time-loss of 82,268 man-days. The rest of the lockouts were in Bombay and U.P.

There was a great improvement in labour-management relations in cotton and jute industries. However, textiles still accounted for 22 disputes involving 49,291 workers and suffered a time-loss of 81,151 man-days. Engineering showed 12 disputes involving 2,801 workers and accounted for a time-loss of 40,848 man-days.

Lockouts accounted for a time-loss of nearly 15,000 man-days in the cotton mill industry, 17,000 man-days in textiles other than cotton and jute, 29,000 in engineering, 6,000 in wood, stone and glass, 250 in chemicals and dyes and about 21,600 in miscellaneous industries.

Twenty-five disputes representing 5.8 per cent of the workers involved related to wages, allowances and bonuses and were responsible for 25.9 per cent of the time-loss. Retrenchment and grievances relating to personnel were the main causes leading to 25 disputes representing 18.4 per cent of the time-loss. Twelve of the disputes representing 18.5 per cent of the workers involved concerned leave and hours of work and accounted for 8.5 per cent of the time-loss. In a majority of disputes the workers were unsuccessful.

IMPORT OF MACHINE TOOLS

The Government of India's policy regarding issue of licences for the import of machine tools for the licencing period, January to June 1950, has been settled.

It has been decided that all applications for import of machine tools under Part VI of the Import Trade Control Schedule should be made to the Development Officer (Tools), Directorate General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi, accompanied by a treasury or bank receipt wherever necessary in accordance with the instructions contained in Notification No. 40-ITC/49 of December 31, 1949 issued by the Ministry of Commerce.

Licences for import of machine tools will be granted only for essential machine tools subject to non-availability of similar machine tools up to Grade I specifications from indigenous sources. Licences will be issued liberally to actual users for the following categories of machine tools from areas specified against each category: (a) spares for existing machine tools and for specialised machine tools not available from soft currency areas—from dollar areas and (b) spare parts for existing machine tools and specialised machine tools not available from soft currency areas—from other hard currency areas.

Imports of machine tools from countries with which Government of India have entered into trade agreements specifically covering machine tools will however be allowed up to the limit specified in those agreements.

The machine tools, which are being manufactured up to Grade "I" specification in India are bench lathes, cone pulley type lathes up to 13" centre, all geared head lathes up to 9" centre, bench and pillar type drilling machines up to 1 and 1/2 inches, shaping machines up to 24", slotting machine up to 7", planning machine up to 6 ft. x 3 ft. x 3 ft., hacksawing machines up to 9", double ended tool grinders up to 16", power presses up to 25 tons, lathe chucks self-centring up to 9", lathe chucks independent up to 18" and three law drill chucks up to one inch.

MADRAS CITY EXPANSION: The Madras Government published a Bill on Tuesday to provide for the improvement and expansion of the city of Madras and the constitution of a permanent improvement trust for this purpose. This Bill will be introduced shortly in the Madras Legislative Assembly.

THE FUTURE OF THE CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 6)

narrated thus: "Therefore they (Egypt taskmasters to afflict them with their tians) did set over them (Israelites) burdens.... And they made their lives bitter with hard bondage, in mortar, and in brick, and in all manner of service in the field.... And Pharaoh charged all his people, saying, Every son that is born ye shall cast into the river, and every daughter ye shall save alive." Moses took the Israelites out of Egypt and was leading them to the land of their patriarchs. On the way when the people sinned" Moses returned unto the Lord, and said,.... Yet now, if thou wilt forgive their sin —; and if not, blot me, I pray thee, out of thy book which thou hast written." In the desert of Zin when the people could not find water to drink "they gathered themselves together against Moses and spake, saying.... And wherefore have ye made us to come up out of Egypt, to bring us in unto this evil place? it is no place of seed, or of figs, or of vines, or of pomegranates; neither is there any water to drink." On an earlier occasion "the whole congregation of the children of Israel murmured against Moses and said unto him, Would to God we have died by the hand of the Lord in the land of Egypt, when we sat by the flesh pots and when we did eat bread to the full; for ye have brought us forth into this wilderness, to kill this whole assembly with hunger."

The above extracts have been quoted at length from the Bible to show how a people, in the face of difficulties, forgot their past sufferings, the sacrifice, sincerity and good intention of their leader and deliverer who took them out of bondage and led them forty years through the deserts to the land of 'milk and honey', and gathered against him.

A WARNING

When people today talk of the transformation the offices have brought on our leaders they only mean that our governments are not in any way better than the bureaucratic regime they have replaced. Enough has happened in this country and outside to prove that in politics people judge leaders and parties on the immediate happenings and not against the background of the past or in the perspective of the promised future; nor is it worth a leader or a party to rest on his or its past achievements.

If Congress today expects to retain power for some time to come on the ground that it led India to freedom, it would be making a greater blunder than Churchill did. Can it be said of the Congress that this expectation has turned a revolutionary organisation into a complaisant one?

A PURGE NECESSARY

A situation exists in this country analogous to which it may be difficult to find in any other country. Acharya Kripalani, when he held the Congress Presidentship, called his office an anachronism. The position still remains the same. The nation chose the majority of its legislators from Congressmen in the 1945-46 elections because of its faith in the Indian National Congress. The legislators chose their leaders, who formed their ministries. The ministers are answerable through the legislators to the electorate. In this constitutional set-up even when Congress ministries do not plan their programmes according to Congress policies and pledges, the organisation finds itself helpless to take any effective step, as it is not today prepared for the eventualities of expelling members who have a following.

But, in the interest of the country and in the longer interest of the party Congress today must purge itself of its base elements, which are ever on the increase after independence. To ensure that the Congress retains power for some years to come, Congress leaders move in the matter. If they fail in this they will be found lacking in foresight and pre-planning, qualities essential for leadership; for if Congressmen do not mend their ways ere long, Congress is certain to lose the confidence, though waning, that it still commands from the people.

Congress must take action against Congresmen found guilty of corruption, favouritism, black-marketing and such charges, and, if necessary, expel a few from its fold, whatever be their past services to the country and their present position in the organisation or government. Let the people be convinced that the Congress is trying, however imperfectly, to live up to the high ideals it proclaims. If not, nothing can save the Congress from destruction for a people, specially this generation nurtured on Gandhian ideals, will not tolerate injustice being enacted on the political theatre.

COMPACT BUT STRONGER

Congress, completely weeded out from the self-seekers, will seem weakened. But when it consists only of men and women of high moral standard, it will regain its pre-Independence honoured place. Those who want to serve the country without tarnishing their character can, and must, then freely join the organisation. The strength of the Congress will depend upon its sincerity and not, as now, upon its membership. The layman will find every Congressman his servant, and not his master. He will then choose the Congress to serve him. If leaders who led us to freedom refuse to show the sternness that expediency demands now, they will fail not only their organisation but the country at a crucial moment in its history.

Demand For Ban On Cow Slaughter.

AGRA March 27. (PTI). The second session of the All-India Cattle protection conference concluded last night after a resolution urging the Government to ban cow slaughter

Earlier Seth Govind Das. Member Parliament, delivering presidential address said that prohibition of cow slaughter was imperative for the country's welfare He thought that banning of cow slaughter would ensure country's internal peace. He also stressed the need for cow protection and said that welfare organisations should be given adequate patronage.

VINDHYA PRADESH IN FINANCIAL TROUBLE

Centre's Help Sought

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail)

The absence of a clear-cut policy and a scheme for the exploitation DEVELOPMENT of the industrial mineral and forest resources coupled with the threat of impending retrenchment of the employees and prospects of the imposition of fresh taxes has been creating a sense of frustration, pessimism and uncertainty in the mind of the people of the Vindhya Pradesh.

Mr. V.K.B. Pillai, the Chief Commissioner of the Vindhya Pradesh had been to Delhi twice within this fortnight to present before the States Ministry the case of the State and seek the advice and financial help for running the administration.

STATE MINISTRY VIEW

The State Ministry, it appears, is convinced of the fact that the Vindhya Pradesh can not stand on its legs and be allowed to remain and function as an autonomous State. The integration of the Vindhya Union with the neighbouring States of the Madhya Pradesh and the Uttar Pradesh is inevitable, but this merger of the State cannot be effected until the Madhya Pradesh and the Uttar Pradesh Governments arrive at a definite decision regarding the territorial adjustments and the division of the Vindhyas.

The People of the Vindhya Pradesh have been suffering for want of a leader and lack of unity and understanding among the various groups and the so-called political parties. They have resigned themselves to their fate, and do not know what is in store for them.

The total area of the Vindhya Pradesh, when it was formed in August 1948, was about 25,000 sq. miles with a revenue of Rs. 2.25 crores and a population of about 36,00,000. It was divided into 29 tahsils and 8 districts and two divisions. In January last, an area comprising three tahsils with a revenue of Rs. 30,00,000 was sliced away and distributed between the Uttar Pradesh, the Madhya Bharat and the Madhya Pradesh States as the result of the Territorial Adjustment Committee's recommendations The truncated Vindhya Pradesh has now been left with an area comprising 26 tahsils and 8 districts with a population of about 30.00.000 people and a revenue of about Rs. 2 crores. The abolition of the customs duty has brought a loss of about Rs. 60,00,000 in the revenue. The Government has decided to make up this loss in the revenue by levying the sales tax, the income tax, the tuition fee and the hospital fee with effect from April 1,1950, and by effecting drastic cuts in the expenditure.

The proposal, which is now before the Vindhya Government and which was taken by Mr. Pillai to Delhi on March 19 for perusal and approval by the States Ministry, is that the Central Government should take over the Agriculture Department and the responsibility of maintaining the roads and the construction of new roads the Vindhya Pradesh.

Mr. Pillai has returned to Rewa but he did not disclose as to what response he has received from the States Ministry to his request.

A study of the situation of the Vindhya Pradesh reveals that there is a lull on the surface before the storm, which is in the offing The people have been chaffing under the burden of the new taxes, the zamindars and jagirdars are ready to finance the agitators to ward off the danger of the abolition of the zamindari system which has been dangling upon their head and the political parties are busy playing their game with the object of capturing the power and authority.

PLAGUE

Plague was responsible for 24 cases of seizure and 2 of deaths within the last 48 hours in the city.

DISBAND SHOOTING SQUADS

Ahmedabad Appeal To Government

AHMEDABAD, March 28 (PTI): Himsa Virodhak Sangh an organisation formed in Ahmedabad to propagate against the killing of wild animals for the protection of crops, today appealed to the Government of Bombay to disband shooting squads.

In a statement, the League requested the Government of Bombay to follow the examples of Saurashtra, Punjab and Madhya Bharat governments and disband shooting squads "in response to public sentiment."

Kalyan Balak Mandir: Plea For Donations

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, March 28.—The first annual gathering of the Balak Mandir, Kalyan, was held in the Gavan Samaj Hall on Sunday evening under the presidentship of Sri Bhausaheb Vartak President, Thana District Local Board. The Balak Mandir was established last year for giving initial education to the children below six years on the basis of Montesary system of education. It was started with 12 children and now the strength is over 100

Mrs. (Dr.) Krishnabai Phadke, President of the Balak Mandir explained the aims and objects of the Balak Mandir and appealed to all for help

Sri Bhausaheb Vartak while thanking the organisers of the Mandir for the good cause said that the Government had kept aside about 35 lakhs of rupees for the primary education and promised that he would try his best to get some grant for the Mandir.

O FOR A CHURCHILL TO LEAD INDIA!

Tara Singh Deplores "Weak-Kneed Policy"

AMBALA, March 28 (PTI): Master Tara Singh, the Akali Sikh leader, urged the Government of India to decide upon "some positive action to stop the war-mongering in Pakistan."

The Akali leader, who was addressing a congregation on the eighteenth anniversary of the Gurdwara Badshahi Bagh here last night, said that "the atrocities committed on minorities in East Bengal" should serve as an eye-opener to the Government of India.

Master Tara Singh said that the "weak-kneed policy" pursued by the Indian Government at this stage was "likely to lead the country to chaos." "The country requires a stern and firm Churchillian policy," he said.

SENSE OF SECURITY ESSENTIAL

Dr. Katju's Plea

The Governor of West Bengal, Dr. K. N. Katju, said here today that in this great Republic of India every citizen was entitled to live with a sense of security and safety, free from any kind of fear.

The Governor, who was unveiling a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi in the State Assembly Chamber this afternoon, said that no matter what might have been the provocation elsewhere by anybody under any circumstances, that provocation was not a justification for doing the slightest mischief and harm to any one of any community or creed in India. This was the doctrine, for which Gandhiji had staked his life and this principle should not be given up for any reason whatsoever.

HARTAL IN JUNAGADH

JUNAGADH: Complete hartal was observed in Bhikha and Visvader, two towns near Junagadh, as a mark of protest against the atrocities perpetrated against the minority community in East Bengal All shops remained closed.

The hartal was peaceful, and apart from some minor trouble in Visvader, everything is reported to be calm.

ADULTERATION OF FOODSTUFFS

Preventive Bill Before Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 28 (UPI): The bill of Mr. B. P. Jhunjhunwala, providing for punishment of those found guilty of adulteration of foodstuff has secured the first place in the ballot of non-official bills to be introduced, in Parliament on April 10.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa came next with his Bill to define certain powers and privileges of the Parliament of India and its members.

Pandit Mukut Beharilal Bhargava's Bill securing the third place seeks to provide for the protection of certain Hindu religious institutions known as Mutts.

SOMALILAND MANDATE

Italy To Take Over From Britain

ROME, March 28 (PTI-Reuter): Italy will officially take over the Somaliland mandate from Britain on April 1, it was officially announced here today.

The mandate is due to be held for ten years under United Nations authority. Some 3,000 Italian officials and troops are already in Somaliland. The Italian Administrator, Dr. Giovanni Fornari now Ambassador to Chile, is due to arrive in Somaliland early in April.

PATNA CONFERENCE: The fourth session of the Bihar Provincial Forward Bloc will be held in Patna on April 23, 24 and 25 under the presidentship of Pandit Sheelbhadura Yajee. General Mohan Singh, Chairman of the All-India Forward Bloc, will inaugurate the Conference.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MAY)

NEW YORK, March 28

Previous closing	.....	32.12
Today's opening	.....	32.08
Difference	.....	—07
Today's closing	.....	32.08
Difference	.....	—04

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 28

Stock Exchange opening prices:— Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted. General Motors dol 76 5/8 United States Steel Common dol 31 5/8 United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(PTI-Reuter).

ACTIVE BUYING IN DISTANT CROP MONTHS IN COTTON

Wall Street Market Easy On Increased Selling

NEW YORK, March 27: Early gains were modestly extended on commission house and New Orleans buying possibly based on expectations of continued large exports, prospects of heavy weevil damage and strength of grains which encountered limited offerings. Trade buying on mill and export accounts supported old crops.

However upturns in 1950 May were held in check in view of an increase in certificated stocks as well as quietness on the textile market. In the afternoon gains were extended on further buying of new crops partly based on smaller crop ideas but renewed near month liquidation and profit-taking checked the upturn. The session closed steady with sales put a 75,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

May	32.12—01
July	32.18—02
October	30.65+14
December	30.49+14
Middling Spot	32.63—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	31.77+04
July	31.95+07
October	30.55+14
December	30.40+16
Middling Spot	31.75—

New York Cotton May Highest 32.20 at 1-53 p.m., Lowest 32.11 at 2-28 p.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

Following last weeks firmness increased selling was apparent this morning which the market absorbed. At midday, changes either way were mainly fractional with gains and losses about evenly divided. At noon the averages were Industrials 210.24 and rails 55.73.

Following a rather good show of steadiness the market turned somewhat easier during the afternoon due to moderate but persistent offerings. Some selling was ascribed to the belief of government experts that United States unemployed may top five millions by next June. In the final hour losses of mostly fractions predominated including leading steels, motors, chemicals and coppers.

The recession made further headway in late trading the market closing with fairly well distributed losses of mostly upto one dollar. The session closed easy.

NEW YORK STOCKS

American Telephone and Telegraph	154-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	35-1/4
Annaconda Copper Mining	28-1/8
Chase National Bank	38-1/2
Firestone Tyre	58-1/2
General Electric	46-1/2
General Motors	77
Ingersol Rand	68-1/2
International Nickel	25-5/8
National City Bank	47-1/2
New York Central Railroad	12-3/4
Sinclair Oil Corp.	24-1/4
Scony Vacuum Corp.	17-1/8
Texas Corporation	64
Union Carbide	44-5/8
U. S. Smelting and Refining	33-1/2
U S. Steel Common	32
Western Union	22-3/4

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,930,000.

Highest and Lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 32-3/8 and 31-7/8 respective.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, March 27: New crop wheat deliveries advanced sharply reflecting a general buying movement touched off by pessimistic crop advices with reports of dust storms in many sections of the south-west and forecast indicating little hope of any moisture. The spreading of green bug infestation into Kansas and Texas was also reported. Other grains moved sympathetically higher although oats were also aided by dry weather in the south-west which was effecting newly sown oats. Advances however subsequently attracted profit-taking with quotations under the days best levels.

Modest reactions uncovered renewed buying of new crop wheat which advanced more than five cents per bushel while commission house buying and short covering carried nearby soyabean contracts up the ten cent daily permissible limit.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 27.

May	2.25-1/4
July	2.04-1/2
September	2.05-1/2
December	2.08-1/4

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, March 27.

Australian Wheat 121/8 March April.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, March 27.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	68-1/2
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	91-11/16
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90 ex. div	104-3/4
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952	91-5/16
Chartered Bank of India	9-11/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	81-1/2
National Bank of India	32-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,899.

LONDON COPRA

LONDON, March 27.

The copra market was firm with sellers reserved. Straits Netherlands East Indies fair merchantable April/May and Philippines at 205 dollars per ton was quoted at £83 10sh. per ton c.i.f.;

The coconut oil market was quiet, Straits March/April shipment in drums being quoted at £127 and in bulk at £126 1/2 per ton c.i.f., Ceylon was unquoted.

CITY MARKETS

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, March 28.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was closed today on account of "Ramnavami".

Private feeling was bearish early and Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1560/- but later on it was said that same agreement was reached with Pakistan in the matter of jute and Tata Steel Defds. were nominally quoted at Rs. 1585/-

BULLION MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, March 28.

Today being "Ramnavami" the Bullion Exchange remained closed.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 28.

The produce market was quiet today and prices were lower: Arrivals are increasing and the demand is limited. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

Quality	Rs.	41	0 0
Coromandal		40	14 0
Bold		40	0 0
Oil Local Mills		21	14 0
Oil Upcountry Mills		21	10 0
Oil April delivery		21	13 0

LINSEED

Bold		37	8 0
Small		36	0 0
April-May		36	2 0
Oil		21	12 0

CASTORSEEDS

Ready		28	0 0
Madras		28	4 0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, March 27.

KARNAK May	76.25+38
July	76.85+75
November	70.60+45
ASHMOUNI April	80.50+320
June	80.00+340
August	70.75+205
October	58.02+ 27

NEW YORK PEPPER FIRM

NEW YORK, March 27.

The pepper market was firmer. Spots were offered at 1.40 dollars, grinders and dealers bidding 1.38. Following are today's closing quotations:—

Spot 1.38 bid, April 1.40 nom., May 1.39 nom., July 1.37 nom., September 1.36 nom., October 1.36 nom., December 1.32 nom., January 1.28 asked February 1.26 asked. White pepper Spot 2.40 asked.

April 1.40 asked, May 1.39 nom., July 1.37 nom., September 1.36 nom., October 1.36 nom., December 1.32 nom., January 1.30 asked, February 1.28 asked.

LONDON PEPPER IDLE

LONDON, March 27.

The pepper market was idle. Indian was slightly dearer at 1,110 shillings per cwt., for afloat and 1,100 for April/May c.i.f. United Kingdom. Black lampong, March/April, was unchanged at 10sh. 9d., and white muntok at 15sh. 9d. shipping weight with white sarawak at 16sh. 3d. per pound c.i.f., basis ports.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, March 27.

Sellers ex-godown prices held unchanged at 570 and 870 dollars black lampong and white muntok respectively. About two tons of each quality loose from north Borneo were sold locally at 10 dollars below the ex-godown prices.

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, March 27.

The Bourse was quiet with only occasional bursts of buying but prices were marked up reflecting the easing of tension on some labour fronts. rentes were firm. In forward dealings, Suez recouped a substantial part of the recently lost ground, bankings improved and leading industrials, minings and oils also tacked on small gains. Spot dealings saw maintained values. Losses and gains were evenly divided in the international section wherein Kaffirc were weak but Portuguese and tobacco issues were firm.

BRUSSELS: Trading was marked by the reintroduction of forward trading after a lapse of ten years. Regulations governing this trade provide for over at least a quarter of the amount involved with a minimum of 10,000 Francs. The session opened firm although Spot activity was overshadowed by forward dealings. Prices later developed a mixed tendency.

AMSTERDAM: The stock market was weak with Indonesian hardest hit under selling based on the recent strike of deli railway employees and the uncertainty regarding future labour prospects. Losses overall ranged about 7 points and even industrials which initially were steady caught the generally weak atmosphere.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, March 27.

London Silver Spot and Forward 64 d. London Gold Bars Fine per oz. £12/8/0.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

Sales are estimated 100,000 ounces at unchanged price. Consumers are expected to continue to digest some recent purchases of cheaper priced silver from nonregular sellers and open market activity is therefore not likely to broaden materially in the near future.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 28.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Buying T T Rs 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks, Selling T T. D. D. Fcs. 1033

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldrs. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Fls 37 1/4-3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36 London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Esc. 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Fcs. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3/07 3/4-3.08 1/4. London/New York Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 980-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16 2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26

London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

London Discts 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 1/4 per cent. 6 Mos. 1 1/2 per cent. 12 Mos. 1 3/4 per cent.

Tine: Steady.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 24th March, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 5,39,00,000 were sold in Bills for Rs. 5,39,00,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

SURGICAL GOODS IMPORTS

Clearance To Be Allowed

NEW DELHI, March 28 (PTI): Government of India have decided to allow clearance to import from soft currency countries of all surgical instruments and appliances, other than rubber goods, falling under serial Nos. 93 and 94 of Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule.

Announcing this, a press note issued last night by the Chief Controller of Import says:—

"During the period July-December, 1949, licences for import from soft currency countries of surgical instruments and appliances falling under serial Nos 93 and 94 of Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule were issued to cover only a limited range of surgical instruments, as mentioned in the lists attached to such licences.

"It has now been decided that licences should cover all kinds of surgical instruments and appliances falling under serial Nos. 93 and 94, other than those classified by the customs authorities under separate items (such as rubber manufactures).

Import from soft currency countries of all surgical instruments and appliances, other than rubber goods, made against these licences will be allowed clearance.

COMMONWEALTH OIL CONFERENCE

LONDON, March 28, (PTI-Reuter): A Commonwealth conference on oil which began here yesterday, though officially described as purely informative, was believed to be discussing dollar-oil purchased by the Sterling area.

An official of the Ministry of Fuel and Power stated last night the meeting took no decision on policy yesterday and involved no change in oil policy in Britain of the Commonwealth.

The Conference here was expected to last several days.

The Commonwealth talks are on the official not the ministerial level. Delegates have either come from the Dominions for the purpose or are from the staffs of High Commissions here.

RUBBER PRICES REACH A NEW PEAK

SINGAPORE, March 28. (PTI-Reuter): The price of rubber, major dollar earner for the Sterling Area, now stands at its highest for 20 years in the market here.

Buyers this morning were prepared to pay 25 1/4 strait cents per pound for rubber to be delivered next month.

This is a jump of 1/2 cent over the price they were bidding at the close of business yesterday.

This latest advance is attributed to the absence of further offerings in primary markets from Indonesia which recently carried out a drastic monetary purge to boost its exports. Better enquiries from continental buyers also aided the Singapore market.

INDORE SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, CITY March 28.

Following were final quotations on Indore Stock Exchange today: —

Indore Malwa 114, Hukumchand Mill 517, Bhandari Mill 630, Vinod Mill 323, Kalyanmal Mill 77, Kalyanmal Mill Pref. 96, Rajkumar Mill 116, Indore Bank 61.

KOHINOOR MILLS CO. LTD.

Directors' Report

The Directors have issued the following Annual Report on the affairs of the Company for the year ended 31st December:

The Accounts show that the profit for the year (including profit on sale of old machinery amounting to Rs. 2,27,680/-) after deducting depreciation amounting to Rs. 16,70,602/-, as per statutory rates, was .. Rs. 47,71,408

Add—Balance brought forward from last year		Rs.	46,264
„ Over provision in Taxation	Rs. 4,34,699		
„ Over provision in Agents' Commission	„ 76,250	„	5,10,949
		Rs.	5,57,213
Less—Under provision of bonus		„	5,37,822 „ 19,391
			Rs. 47,90,799
Less—Amount paid as Ad-interim dividend on 20-9-1949 at the rate of Rs. 6/- per share free of Income tax			Rs. 6,00,000
			Rs. 41,90,799

From this amount the Directors have appropriated:—

To Provision for Taxation	Rs.	18,00,000	
„ Employees' Pension & Gratuity Account	„	1,00,000	
„ General Reserve Account	„	3,50,000	
„ Machinery Reserve Account	„	6,50,000	
„ Equalisation of Dividend Account	„	3,00,000	
„ Payment of the proposed final dividend at the rate of Rs. 9/10/- per share free of income-tax	„	9,62,500	„ 41,62,500
Leaving to be carried forward to next year's Accounts			Rs. 28,299

DEFERRED DIVIDEND ACCOUNT

In view of the statement made by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech that the Government of India do not intend to extend the Dividend Limitation Act which expires on the 31st March, 1950, your Directors have decided to distribute, along with the final dividend, the amount of Rs. 11,37,500/- (Rs. 11-6-0 per share free of income-tax) standing at the credit of the Deferred Dividend Account to those shareholders who are eligible for the final dividend.

TAXATION

All Taxation up to 31st December, 1948, has been paid. There was an under-provision of bonus to Millhands and Staff due to the late announcement of the Industrial Court's Award, which affected the provision of Agents' Commission and Taxation, resulting in a net deficit of Rs. 26,873/-. This reduced the previous carry over to Rs. 19,391.

MILL BUILDINGS

Further payments amounting to Rs. 4,29,245 were made towards the extension to No. 2 Mill and a sum of Rs. 71,931/- was spent on the erection of miscellaneous buildings.

New machinery to the value of Rs. 23,17,346 was received and machinery to the value of Rs. 28,45,012 erected during the year.

COAL SURPLUS IN EUROPE

GENEVA, March 28. (PTI): European Europe will produce three million tons of coal and coke in the next three months more than any one can buy.

After allocating 4,854,500 tons of coal and coke to 13 European countries, Trieste and North Africa, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe was left with the surplus. It had also to take into account 7,912,500 tons sold under trade agreements.

But seven countries went coal hungry. They wanted 661,100 tons but could not get them because of questions about price and quality.

Reasons for the surplus included: more coal was produced by the Saar, the mild winter in France caused a drop in demand, while heavy rainfall increased supplies of hydro-electric power at the expense of coal.

"Dollar Oil" Stalemate

U. S. PLAN FOR END OF DISCRIMINATION

WASHINGTON, March 27. (PTI-Reuter): The State Department today submitted to representatives of American oil companies a plan to end the present stalemate over British restrictions on the import of "dollar oil"

State Department officials said an outline of the proposals would be presented to the British Government in a few days. The officials did not disclose details of the plan but said it would meet the two objectives laid down by the United States Secretary of State," Mr. Dean Acheson last month.

One. To assist Britain in saving dollars.

Two. To safeguard the legitimate interest of American companies.

It is expected here that the United States Government will probably urge that the recently imposed retrictions on the import of "dollar oil' into the sterling areas be applied to "dollar oil supplied by British companies as well as to that supplied by American oil companies.

The American oil companies contend that oil imported by Britain from British companies overseas, for example in Venezulea and the Middle East, involves the expenditure of dollars to pay for equipment, royalties on production and labour costs.

They argue that if the British Government were really sincere in its desire to save dollars, it should cut off the import of "dollar oil" from British as well as from American companies. They claim American oil companies are being unfairly discriminated against under the present system.

BENGAL REFUGEES IN ORISSA

CUTTACK, March (PTI)—The Governor of Orissa, Mr. Asaf Ali, welcoming Bengal refugees to Orissa said today, "We will do our best to help you to find your feet and to take your place alongside the other inhabitants of this state with the fullest assurance of security and peaceful pursuit of life's activities."

RISING COST IN CEYLON

Plea For Imports

COLOMBO, (By Air Mail): The Ministerial Economic Committee has decided to urge Government to permit free imports of essential goods, with a view to arresting the rising cost of living.

The articles sought to be freed are mainly those which enter into working class family budgets.

Most of these are imported from Burma, India, Australia and Britain.

Government was severely criticised by the opposition in Parliament recently for its "failure to bring down the cost of living index".

The living index figure rose to 271 last month.

TARGET FOR GLASS INDUSTRY

NEW DELHI, March 28, (UPI): The Target Committee for the glass industry formed with the representatives of the industry in pursuance of the recommendations of the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Council of Industries, which held its first meeting in New Delhi recently, has recommended a production target of 110,000 tons during the current year. The production attained by the industry during 1949 was 75,000 tons.

The Committee also recommended facilities for the movement of finished goods and grant of import licences for certain materials required in the manufacture of glassware.

The recommendations of the Committee are under the consideration of the Government.

U. P. RICE CROP DECREASE

LUCKNOW, March 28, (UPI): The total yield of the rice crop in the State this year was expected to be 22,61,534 tons as against 23,59,534 tons last year, showing a decrease of 4.1 per cent, according to the final Government forecast regarding this year's rice crop. These figures indicate the outturn in terms of cleaned rice. The crop condition is expected to be 81 per cent of the normal whereas last year it was 82 per cent. This fall in production is ascribed to the damage caused to the crop by excessive rains and floods.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, March 28 (PTI): Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

SECURITIES: Govt of India loans: Three percent paper 96|14, Do three percent 1986 96|15, Do three percent 1970 75 100|—.

Government of Travancore loan: Three percent 952|54 401|5.

Government of Madras loan: Three percent 1960 100|4.

BANKS: Travancore 14|4.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5|- Cochin Malabar 4|10, Devashola 14|4, Midland 4|10, Nelliampathy 1|, Ouchteriony 6|4, Pullangode 1|3, Thirumbadi 1|14|6, T. R. and T. Co. 5|7, Vaikundam 7|8.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Woollen 236|12, Buckingham 136|8, Cambodia 12|4, Coimbatore CM 146|-, Do Pioneer 119|- Do Spg. 53|-, Lakshmi 71|-, Madura 36|10, Mettur 328|- Radhakrishna 185|- Rajalakshmi 75|-, Ranga Vilas 55|12, Trav. Rayons 4|1, Trichinopoly 10|10, Vasantha 106|-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70|- Fact 5|1, India Cement 18|2, Mettur Chem 5,6, Mysore Chem. Fert 7|14.

SPY-HUNT IN ALLAHABAD

Two Loiterers Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 28.

Two Muslims, suspected to be fifth columnists, who were found suspiciously loitering about the ramparts of the Fort, were handed over to the Police by the military authorities. It is said that when the sentry on duty asked them why they happened to be there, they replied that they had lost their goats and had come in search of them. Both are said to be ex-employees in the Fort.

It is revealed now that sometime back some people came in a boat on the Jumna and tried to scale the walls of the Fort. They did not respond when they were challenged by the sentry who opened fire. The intruders, however, fled to their boats and escaped.

The military authorities are taking more precautions after these incidents.

Two fires broke out in the city yesterday, and this created some panic. The fires, however, were caused quite accidentally.

INDIANS IN CENTRAL BURMA SAFE

Official's Visit

NEW DELHI, March 28. (PTI): An official of the Indian Embassy in Rangoon, who visited parts of Central Burma, from Pegu to Pyu, which were recently retaken by Government forces from insurgents, reports that there have been very few casualties among the Indian population throughout the wide area of the disturbed zone.

Indians in general, he says, have maintained strict neutrality and even though they were harassed in the beginnings by irregulars, they are now fairly safe and are leading a normal life.

Since there were reports that some Indians were involved both as victims as well as part of Karen forces when they were in occupation of this area, the Indian Embassy immediately arranged to send an official to the area to contact the Indian population as well as the Burma Army and civil officers.

AKOLA COST OF LIVING DOWN

NEW DELHI, March 28, (PTI): The cost of living index number (base: 1944-100) in Akola receded by five points to 156 in January 1950 According to the statistics of the Labour Bureau, lower quotations for onions and chillies were responsible for this decline.

In Jubbulpore, the index number declined by three points to 143 during the same period due to a fall in the prices of rice, wheat, ghee, till oil, potatoes and onions.

KISAN TRAINING CENTRE AT PATNA

PATNA, March 28. (PTI): The Socialist—sponsored Hind Kisan Panchayat has decided to set up a permanent Kisan Workers' Training Centre here in view of the paucity of Kisan Workers in the whole country. it is learnt.

The Centre will be opened on April 15. The period of training will be three months.

Members of the Board of Directors of the Centre are Messrs. Jayaprakash Narayan, Ram Manohar Lohia, Ramanandan Misra, Dadri Bishal Pitti, Mukut Bihari Lal, Devi Nath Rai and Basudeva Sharma.

REFUGEES REACH PONDICHERRY

PONDICHERRY, March 28. (PTI), The first batch of 50 refugees, mostly Muslims, have arrived in Pondicherry from Chandernagore.

Among them are some Government servants and labourers, it is learnt. The French India Government have arranged for their stay at the military ground here.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 28 (PTI-Reuter): London Stock Exchange ended the trading period on quiet note and was generally without major alteration in prices. British Government securities were steady and industrials slightly irregular with operators awaiting the details of the government economic survey of 1950. Tobacco and textiles encountered small demand, provinces were buying the later, and were better where changed. Irons and steels however and some of miscellaneous industrial leaders were few pence lower.

Cessation of recent support and appearance of few sellers brought losses to German potash bonds. Seven per cent were two points down at seven zero. Same section Chilian and Peruvians were fractionally lower.

Strong tone shown by commodity gave firmness to rubber shares. Oils and tins were without notable alteration in quiet trading.

End of account bear covering assisted South African gold shares. Small gains were well held at close.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 28.

Cotton market easy owing slackened ready demand and larger crop ideas about Punjab and Bahawalpur.

Yesterday's spot sales 2,000. Exports 2760 bales for Kobe and Hong Kong. Cottonseeds steadied up on renewed buying on India account. It is understood another character has been engaged sailing eight fifty thousand bags early next.

Current quotations: Cotton NT Rollers 68/8, Punjab 289 F 69, Four 66/12 Cottonseeds ready 5/8, April 5/6/8, Gold 101/8, Sovereigns 65/8.

DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION

Work On The Dams Has Begun

PATNA, March 28 (PTI). Mr. Phulam Prasad Verma, member of the Damodar Valley Corporation told a press conference here yesterday that preliminary work of the Corporation had been practically finished.

The Corporation's first five-year plan, he said, was to complete four dams—Tilaiya, Konar, Maithan and Panchet Hills, with irrigation barrage and distributaries and canals—the thermal power station which would produce two lakh KW of power with 475 miles of transmission lines and reclamation of 75,000 acres of land.

Work at Tilaiya Dam had been taken up departmentally and was likely to be completed by September 1951. All engineering investigation in respect of Konar had been completed. The Tilaiya-Konar-Kokaro system would be finished in 1952. Work on the transmission system which would take the electrical energy generated at the thermal station at Kokaro and at the hydro stations to the consuming centres had begun.

Mr. Verma said there was sufficient control from Centre on the Corporation. He contradicted reports that too many foreign experts were being employed by the DVC. Out of 112 engineers on the Corporation's pay roll, he said, there were only two foreigners, both of whom were highly qualified and experienced and whose services were greatly needed.

AIR To Take Over Trivandrum Station

TRIVANDRUM, March 28, (PTI): The Trivandrum broadcasting station will become part of the All-India Radio network from April 1. Transmission hours will be 7-15 to 8-30 a.m and 5-45 to 9-30 p.m.

The broadcasts will include news Bulletins in Malayalam, English and Hindi. Programme for villagers will be on the air from 6-30 to 7 p.m.

Trivandrum station will also broadcast lessons in Hindi on all week days.

Australian Air Expert For India

MELBOURNE, March 28. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. John L. Watkins, Superintendent of the Organisation and Technical Services of Trans-Australia Airlines, whose services have been loaned by the Australian Government to the Government of India for three months, will leave for India tomorrow.

He will assist India's special aviation investigation organisation.

Radio Discussion

NEW DELHI, March 28, (UPI): "Current trends in the literature of the East and West" will be the subject of the third radio discussion between India and the United Kingdom scheduled to be broadcast from the Delhi station of all India Radio tomorrow at 8-30 p.m. the participant in the discussion will be Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. Compton Mackenzie, the discussion will be relayed by all other stations of the All-India Radio.

Concessional Rail Rates For Handloom

MADRAS, March 28. (PTI): The Railway Board has decided to extend for a further period of one year from April 1, 1950 the following concessional rates for handloom cloth including 'khaddar' which is both handspun and hand-woven, when transported by rail: (A) by passenger or parcels trains: half parcels rates at owners' risk, (B(by goods trains; 10th class at Railway risk and 9th class at owners' risk.

Homoeopathic Congress

NEW DELHI, March 28. (PTI): Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Rehabilitation Minister, will inaugurate the All-India Homoeopathic Congress convened by the All-India Institute of Homoeopathy here on April 9 and 10, the General Secretary of the Institute announced yesterday.

Dr. J N. Majumdar of Calcutta is the President-elect of the Congress.

FRESH ELECTIONS IN KARAIKAL

KARAIKAL, March 28. (P.T.I): The Government of French India have ordered the holding of fresh elections to the Karaikal Municipal Council on April 23 on the basis of the voters' list on 31st March 1949.

The elections were a sequel to the resignation of ten councillors in a house of 14 early in January this year.

The Government have appointed an Administrative Council pending the holding of fresh elections now notified.

RENDERS PROMPT AND COURTEOUS SERVICE
The BANK OF JAIPUR LTD.

New Development In U.K.—Yemen Relations

DISAGREEMENT OVER BOUNDARY ISSUE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AMMAN, (By Mail).

A new development in British-Yemen relations threatens to stall a sincere attempt to settle their outstanding disputes. A strong protest against the alleged supply of arms by British agents to a number of tribes in "Southern Arabia" was last week delivered to the Foreign Office in London by the Yemen Deputy Foreign Minister who had gone there two months ago to discuss various questions affecting the relations between the two countries.

It is understod that the Foreign Office had agreed to holding a conference to settle several problems and proposed an agenda for the forthcoming meeting.

BOUNDARY ISSUE

This agenda specified that discussion should aim at delimiting the boundary between Yemen and the Aden Protectorate and at defining the form of the envisaged exchange of diplomatic representation. The British authorities also proposed that the question of Southern Yemen should be left in abeyance, and that the conference, to be held in London, should be attended by representatives of the Aden Protectorate Government.

The Yemen counter-proposals insisted that the question of Southern Yemen was closely linked with the boundary delimitation, and also rejected the British proposal to invite representatives of the Aden Protectorate sultanates to the talks. Hitherto, the Yemen Government has objected to establishment of diplomatic relations through the medium of the Aden Government.

The Yemen, moreover, demanded the inclusion of the question of sovereignty over Shabwa area in the agenda. (Shabwa area is situated on the south-western fringes of Rub' al Khali, traditionally known as The Empty Quarter). Also, the question of the British R.A.F. bombing of Yemen forts last summer was to be included on the agenda. The Yemen did not object to negotiating for an exchange of diplomatic representation, which the British Government had suggested.

ATTEMPT FOILED

According to unimpeachable sources the presence of rich 'oil' deposits in Shabwa region was recently established beyond doubt. An attempt by Yemen, following this "discovery," to occupy Shabwa and instate the Imam's rule over the area was offset by prompt British military action last November. The Yemeni allegation that the British were arming tribes in Southern Arabia (tribes of Hadramaut, to be more specific) followed the said British counter-move.

As related by the same sources to your correspondent, a raiding force of Yemeni tribes, 500-600 strong, has travelled 12 days from Jauf in north-eastern Yemen and occupied the ruined and empty city of Shabwa. They had barely arrived and overwhelmed the few Hadrani encampments in the vicinity when an organised force, 150 strong, allegedly commanded by a British officer pushed them out.

The same sources also revealed that the British-led force seemed to be acting under the authority of the Sultan Saleh ibn Ghaleb Alqu'eiti, of Hadramaut, Mukalla and Shiher. The Yemeni force, which suffered over 41 fatal casualties, was treated as a "raid-in force", and was not regarded as part of any regular Yemen army contingent. The Yemeni prisoners were subsequently released upon payment of indemnity in kind—about 250 camels—the sources stated.

"RAIDERS"

Officialy, the Yemen Government disowned the force as "raiders," but the same sources added that had they succeeded in establishing the Imam's sovereignty over the coveted area, a "completely different fate would have been written for the Imam's purse. A new Kuwait is in the offing", they declared.

It is reported from Cairo that Syd. Ibrahim Hassan, the Yemen Foreign Minister, who arrived to attend the Arab League Council meeting on March 25, has submitted a detailed memorandum to the Secretary-General Azzam Pasha, on the British-Yemen issue, and requested that the subject be discussed by the Council.

U. K. Will Not Attack Russia

STRACHEY DENIES SUGGESTION

LONDON, March 27 (Reuter): War Minister John Strachey denied tonight that Britain had any thoughts of an attack on Soviet Russia.

"I should have though the size of the forces which we can raise at this time made any such suggestion extremely unrealistic" he told the House of Commons in a debate on the army.

He was replying to Mr. Emyrs Hughes Pacificist Labour Leftwinger who had asked what the future role of the army was.

Memebers, he said, had talked about sending an army to the continent against the potential enemy "which were the Russians with their 120 divisions."

Mr. Strachey said Britain was bending all her efforts to raising her contribution to the defence of Western Europe as rapidly as she could, taking into account other calls made on her.

BRITISH PROTEST TO RUSSIA

LONDON, March 27 (PTI-Reuter): Britain is protesting to Russia against the Soviet Government's decision to drop the special rouble exchange rate for diplomatic missions in Moscow, a British Foreign Office spokesman said here tonight.

The special diplomatic rate gage the British and other embassies substantially more roubles for their own currency than the normal exchange rate.

VATICAN-ISRAEL DIPLOMATIC TIES

Improvement In Relations Noticed

VATICAN CITY, March 27 (PTI-Reuter)—Vatican circles were tonight speculating on the possibility that the Holy See and Israel may shortly open diplomatic relations.

The Israel Government is regarded here as having recently shown itself much more amenable towards the Catholic authorities in Palestine over the question of repairing war damage to the holy places.

This improvement in relations, it is believed may herald the recognition of the site of Israel by the Vatican and the opening of formal diplomatic relations, thus facilitating an understanding over the future internationalisation of the holy places between two of the parties most interested.

Monsignor Alberto Gori, newly appointed Patriarch of Jerusalem, has been received with particular defence by the Israel authorities while making his pastoral round of parishes in Israel territory, Vatican circles said.

WHY SHOULD IRELAND BE PARTITIONED?

WASHINGTON, March 28, (PTI-Reuter): Sir Basil Brooke, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, has been challenged to a debate in Los Angeles on 'Why should Ireland be partitioned"

Mr. John M. Costello, Washington representative of the American League for an Undivided Ireland, said yesterday the invitation was cabled to Sir Basil by Mr. Joseph Scott of Los Angeles, head of the League, who offered to meet Sir Basil during the Prime Minister's tour of America starting on April 5.

Anglo-French Military Chiefs To Visit Tonkin

SINGAPORE, March 27, (PTI-Reuter): General Sir John Harding, British Commander in Chief far east land forces and General Marcel Maurice Carpentier, Commander in Chief French Armed Forces in Indo-China, will pay a short visit to Tonkin, Indo-China on April 3.

General Carpentier will join him there on March 31 and they will visit Tonkin together.

General Harding will return to Singapore about April 5.

Prohibition Cases

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Twenty-one Prohibition 'raids' were carried out by the Police in the State of Bombay, excluding Greater Bombay area, in January last. The raids resulted in the seizure of 43 gallons of illicit liquor, 48 gallons of wash, about 19 lbs. of ganja and 258 lbs. of opium and the arrest of 30 persons. Of the arrested persons, six were convicted in courts of law, while cases against others were pending at the end of the month.

AGITATION IN SAIGON CONTINUES

Anti-American Leaflets Distributed

SAIGON, (Indo-China), March 28 (PTI-Reuter): Agitation which followed riots and arrests in Saigon on March 19 is continuing.

Every day leaflets are circulated saying "the United States is enemy number one. Down with the American aid. America helped Chiang Kai-shek."

Other leaflets called on "fighters, workers, countrymen" to support "the other patriots on all fronts and in the whole country." They gave orders for the "liberation of Saigon and Cholon, a Saigon suburb.

Four Vietnamese lawyers have resigned from the Saigon bar in protest against the arrest of two colleagues charged with taking part in the recent demonstrations.

The four lawyers said that their colleagues were arrested by police on no legal grounds and without a warrant.

Only three Vietnamese newspapers were on sale here today. They were produced entirely by their owners as printers are still on strike.

A few days ago 36 Vietnamese newspapermen decided to strike "until freedom of the press is restored."

Yesterday a Vietnamese weekly appearing for the first time was suppressed by police for publishing a newspapermen's resolution demanding "freedom of the press" and criticising the Vietnamese authorities. The Governor of Cochin-China has threatened drastic steps to deal with agitation.

RETALIATION WOULD SERVE PAK DESIGNS

Warning Against Playing Into Enemy Hands

PATNA, March 27, (PTI): Gen. Mohan Singh, Chairman of the All-India Forward Bloc, in a statement on the East Bengal situation, said today that the Government of India must "either play the effective role of a bold, just, and a firm Government whatever may be the consequences or quit."

He added: "If the Government go on blundering they must be decried and disowned by the entire people. Our nation is at war with Pakistan over Kashmir. We have only to enlarge this front to end this ever festering and running sore."

Gen. Mohan Singh said: "Pakistan and through it, its confederates, the Anglo-Americans want the weakening of our secular character and to grab Kashmir." Indians should not allow these "designs" to succeed.

"We have to set our face firmly against retaliation against our own minorities. Any retaliation against Muslims in India would simply serve Pakistan's immediate and ultimate designs which will be suicidal for us'

Local Self-Govt. A Neglected Subject

Govt. Should Realise Its Importance, Says Patil

MADRAS, March 27 (PTI): Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, said here tonight that local self-government in this country was a subject hopelessly ignored botn by the Central and State Governments and that it was high time that they realised its importance.

Mr. Patil was speaking at a dinner party given in his honour by Dr. P. V. Cherian, Mayor of Madras.

Mr. Patil said he was very much fascinated by the city of Madras and although Bombay was a bigger city so far as population and revenue were concerned, yet, they were lacking certain amenities that were provided in Madras. he said that the Bombay Corporation had followed the example of Madras in the new construction of swimming pools and hospitals, and during his second term of mayoralty the foundation for a first class swimming pool for the public had been laid in Bombay.

FILM ENQUIRY

Referring to the Film Enquiry Committee of which he is the Chairman, Mr. Patil said that in the quantum of production of pictures, India ranked second in the world. It was a vitally important enquiry which deserved the topmost priority over any other industry for scientific development.

Unless the local self-government became real and genuine in this country, he said, there was no meaning in proclaiming India as a democratic Republic.

Speaking on the relations between State Governments and Corporations in general, Mr. Patil said the main trouble with Corporations was that they were not getting adequate funds from the respective Governments to carry out their schemes.

So far as Bombay was concerned, relations between the Government and the Corporation were very cordial. He appealed to the State Governments and Corporations to maintain friendly relations, as two wings of public service, thus ensuring peace and harmony in the country.

U.S. Supreme Court Not To Intervene

Convictions In Inter-Racial Tennis Tournament

WASHINGTON, March 27, (PTI-Reuter): The United States Supreme Court today refused to intervene in the convictions of seven white people who staged an inter-racial tennis tournament in Baltimore, Maryland.

The seven were fined in Baltimore criminal court on charges of conspiracy to disturb the peace.

The group said their purpose was to test the Baltimore Park Board's policy of racial segregation on public tennis courts.

Fergusson Tractors For India

New markets opened to Ferguson tractors which have increased the output by 35 per cent, bringing production to 1,0000 tractors per week.

Among the new markets are India, Turkey, Pakistan, Germany and Israel. The despatch of 500 tractors has been authorized by the Government of India. Another 200 tractors are shortly to be shipped to Pakistan for the Thal Development Scheme.

The Scandinavian countries have also eased import restrictions in the last few weeks and allowed more than 1,000 tractors of the many thousands of outstanding orders to be fulfilled.

Today, after a long interval, Turkey has just agreed to allow 200 tractors to be imported.

An interesting feature of the expanding market is that the first consignment of Ferguson tractors, with their quota of implements, is going to Germany within the next few weeks. This is the first German licence to be granted to a foreign manufacturer of agricultural machinery since the war.

Lift Irrigation Loans For Co-op. Societies

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The limits to which the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance can sanction loans and subsidies to co-operative societies undertaking lift irrigation schemes have been raised by the Government of Bombay. This officer can now sanction loans up to Rs. 30,000 and subsidy also up to that amount for defraying the cost of purchase and installation of lift irrigation machinery.

He can also authorises the grant of loans to the extent of Rs. 15,000 for laying out drains, pipes, pipelines, cutting of canals, construction of reservoirs, sinks, jackwells, etc., The aggregate amount of Government assistance which the Registrar may sanction in favour of any one society will not exceed Rs. 75,000 in any particular case.

BIHAR'S CALL FOR FUNDS

Appeal To Industrialists

PATNA, March 28, (PTI): Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Ansari, Bihar's Relief and Rehabilitation Minister, has appealed to big industrialists and agriculturists of Bihar to help in the rehabilitation of East Bengal refugees in Bihar.

Mr. Ansari in his appeal said the Government of Bihar is fully prepared to give all possible relief and help to the refugees from East Bengal. The Government is giving top priority to this problem. As at present estimated Bihar will receive in all about 50,000 of them.

PROBLEMS OF S. E. ASIAN COUNTRIES

Give Economic Aid, Says Manchester Guardian

MANCHESTER, March 27 (P. T. I.-Reuter): The "Manchester Guardian" in a leading article discussing the problems of South East Asian countries said that Government departments are busy preparing for the Canberra Ministers Conference due to meet in May.

The paper said: "It is a pity that it is widely supposed that the only purpose of the Conference is to fight communism in Asia, using economic means as the method. The conference would have been necessary whether or not there had been a communist danger."

The paper commented that for a time the west postponed dealing systematically with the economic problems which were the aftermath of its political abdication in Asia. It was preoccupied with Western Europe.

"But now that headway is being made in Europe, it is time to turn towards Asia. The need is not only to relieve the terrible poverty of parts of the area".

The paper said that "stagnating economies have to be changed into dynamic ones", so that the restless young men of the educated class feel like most of the young men of England today that it is reasonable to devote themselves to action inside the framework of ordered life.

"The Conference is to be a consultation on the economic facts of South Asia between the Asia dominions and their Western partners", the "Manchester Guardian" added.

U.S. PARTICIPATION

"In the background lies the hope of American participation in any plan which may emerge but in the way of this there will stand both the reluctance of the United States to make further export of capital gratis and the growing antipathy of some Asian countries to the dogmatic way in which the United States interprets Asian affairs.

"The recognition of Bao Dai may have done lasting harm to East West understanding. In the Canberra conference the Asian dominions will not wish to be brigaded in an anti-Communist drive: They wish to confer on an equal footing, on the means of advancing Asia's prosperity".

Discussing the difficulties and problems in Indo-China, Malaya, Burma and India the paper said India and Pakistan endanger their own narrow margin of security by continuing to quarrel with one another.

But it said that there has been some improvement, both sides having agreed in principle to a mediator being appointed.

FAMINE IN CHINA

Saying that the great famine in China may over-shadow the Canberra conference, the paper said that if the Chinese Government or private agencies should approach the Western countries to show up Russia should dictate the giving of air.

It added "to say that starvation in a Communist country will weaken communism generally is no answer from countries claiming moral authority.

The need of North China is for wheat and there is wheat surpluses in North America and Australia".

CHANGE IN U. S. FAR EASTERN POLICY

New Departmental Head Appointed

WASHINGTON, March 28 (PTI-Reuter): The United States State Department has announced a major reshuffle of senior officials in its Far Eastern section. The changes follow criticism in Congress of United States Far Eastern policy.

They were announced after President Truman had confirmed Mr. Philip Jessup in his office of United States Ambassador-at-large. Mr. Jessup recently visited the Far East. Under the most important of the changes announced Mr. Dean Rusk, Chief Deputy Under-Secretary of State, will become head of the Department Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs in place of Mr William Walton Butterworth.

Mr. Rusk, a former university professor who came to the State Department three years ago has hitherto dealt with matters referring to all parts of the world and has often received State Department calls in the absence of Mr. Dean Acheson, Secretary of State.

Mr. Butterworth, who is also Assistant Under-Secretary, has been assigned to work directly with Mr. Acheson, where he will act as the State Department's liaison officer with the defence and other Government departments and with American Occupation Headquarters in Japan.

ECONOMIC AID TO ASIA

"M. G." On Role Of India & Pakistan

LONDON, March 28 (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan and India must play a main part in the deliberations of the Canberra Conference for economic aid to Asia to be held in May, the Liberal "Manchester Guardian" declared in a leading article.

Stating that the Canberra Conference was to be a consultation on the economic facts of South Asia between the Asian Dominions and their western partners, the newspaper observed: "In the background lies the hope of American participation in any plan which may emerge. But in the way of this there will stand both the reluctance of the United States to make further large export of capital gratis, and the growing antipathy of some Asian countries to the dogmatic way in which the United States interprets Asian affairs.

"In the Canberra Conference, the Asian Dominions will not wish to be brigaded in an anti-communist drive. They wish to confer on an equal footing, on the means of advancing Asia's prosperity.

"The Canberra Conference will be concerned not with the immediate political facts, but with underlying economic facts. The delegates will, however, be influenced by the surface political facts, which will give a sense of urgency in their discussions.

ANDHRA PROVINCE FORMATION

'Initiative Rests With The President'

MADRAS, March 28 (UPI): The initiative for the formation of the Andhra State does not lie in our hands. Under the Republican Constitution, the formation of new states is the prerogative of the President and the Parliament. This Government is helpless, in the matter and there is nothing it can do," said Mr. B. Gopala Reddy, Finance Minister and Leader of the House, replying to the budget debate, in the Legislative Assembly today.

Mr. Gopala Reddy who was referring to an earlier speech by an Andhra member in the House urging the Madras Government to take the initiative in the formation of the Andhra Province by taking up the matter again with the Government of India, said that though the Andhra Province Partition Committee had recommended the creation of the new State before January 26, 1950, things had taken a different turn. As a result, the State could not be ushered in and, therefore, this Government could not be charged with neglect of this question.

The initiative now rested with the Government of India and it was open to the protagonists of Andhra Province to move the Indian Parliament through Andhra members of that House and thus bring into existence the new State.

Mr. Reddy assured that Madras Government would do all they could in the formation of the Andhra Province at the proper stage when they were consulted by the Central Government.

Unemployment Up In U.S.

WASHINGTON, March 28: The U. S. Bureau of Labour Statistics reports that the number of unemployed in the United States increased by 200,000 in February, despite a high level of economic activity.

The report attributed the rise to new workers entering the labour force more than any other one factor. The statement quoted previously-released figures showing that employment rose between January and February from 4,500,000 to 4,700,000

But the report contrasted this with an increase of half a million in unemployment between January and February of last year, caused by non-seasonal cutbacks in employment for the most part.—U.S.I.S.

AWAMI LEAGUE TO UPHOLD THE CAUSE OF MASSES

Parent Organisation Found Undemocratic

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

MUCH apprehension has been created in official as well as present League circles over the decision of the Awami League Workers Convention held at Lahore last week regarding the formation of an All-Pakistan Awami Muslim League, which will work on democratic lines to preserve the traditions of the Quaid-i-Azam and organise the masses for enhancing the prosperity and prestige of Pakistan on the basis of a detailed programme.

The decision, however, appears to have been well received amongst the general public.

The Old League workers, who had assembled in large numbers in their first all Pakistan Convention, and who claimed to have taken an active part in the movement for the establishment of Pakistan, deplored that the official Muslim League, claiming to be the representative national organisation of the people, had no policy and no programme and was guilty of criminal neglect of national affairs and was using the national organisation for personal ends by intrigue instead of democratic methods'

MAIN RESOLUTION

The main resolution adopted by the Convention, said that the Awami Muslim League will force, by its vigilance, the Ministeries in power to serve the people genuinely, train workers to help the nation in all walks of life, raise the morale of the masses and save the State from disruptionist movements. Mr. Hussein Shaheed Suhrawardy and Mr. Abdulsattar Khan Niazi were elected President and Secretary respectively of the new organisation.

Other resolutions adopted called for conscription in the country and offered to co-operate whole-heartedly with the Government on defence problems, demanded release of political prisoners like Pir Zakori Sharif and Abdul Hameed Bhasani (East Bengal), suggested formation of a representative committee of Pakistani industrialists to advise on the speedy establishment of basic industries by the Pakistan Government after enquiry into the national resources, and demanded replacement of State Rulers by a democratic system of Government.

KHUHRO'S COME-BACK

The dramatic come-back in the political field of Sind of Mr. Mohommed Ayub Khuhro, the ex-premier and versatile leader who is popularly known as 'Quaid-i-Sind' amongst the masses, is regarded as a clear defeat of the Central Pakistan Authorities who, in order to have Mr. Khuhro disqualified from holding any office of position, had hurried through a special Bill in the Pakistan Parliament.

It now appears quite certain that changes in the Sind Ministry will take place soon and Mr. Khuhro will once again regain his old position as the Premier of Sind.

MURDER CASES

Three murders were reported to the Police this week in which one Ghulam Hyder was murdered in the Kalakot area while bodies of two others—Bombay Memons—were recovered near Tatta, about 60 miles from Karachi.

In the first case, the deceased was murdered in broad day-light on account of enmity and the police have been able to apprehend one of his three assailants. In the second case, however, it is said that the deceased Sadrudin and Lukman, who were carrying on private exchange business between Pakistan and India, were done to death to deprive them of Rs. 5,000, which they were carrying at the time.

Police have taken into custody a local tobacconist who is alleged to have lured these young men to the outskirts of the city on the pretext of getting his Indian Currency notes exchanged with Pakistan notes.

VIR CHAKRA FOR CAPT. SUCHA SINGH

NEW DELHI, March 27. (PTI): Captain Sucha Singh, M. C. of the 2nd Jat Regiment attached the Third (Para) Battalion, the Manratta Light Infantry has been awarded Vir Chakra for his "superb" gallantry in Kashmir

During the advance on Jhangar in March 1948, this battalion was ordered to a attack a difficult feature called Pir Thil Nakka where the hostiles were well-dug in and putting up strong opposition. Captain Sucha Singh was commanding the company on the right extreme which was detailed to secure the highest point of the feature.

The advance involved a trek through mountainous country and steep climbs with the hostiles siting on top in strength and heavily armed. When the company was at the foot of the first cliff, 300 yards from the objective, the enemy opened up a heavy barrage with automatics.

PERSONAL COURAGE

Climbing up with ropes Capt. Sucha Singh's company cleared the first opposition and then delivered the final assault. Personally leading a bayonet charge, Capt. Sucha Singh rushed the enemy position and gained the feature, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. Twenty dead bodies were counted along with one M.M.G., a large number of rifles, one 3" mortar and 120 mortar bombs.

CITATION

"His conduct throughout the operation", says the citation, "was a source of inspiration to all under his command and his quick appreciation of the situation was mainly responsible for the success of the battalion and the conquest of Jhangar the next day".

Beggar Menace In Bombay

GOVERNMENT ACTION REVIEWED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The immense nature of the beggar problem and the various steps taken by the Government to tackle that problem, were discussed by Mr V. T. Deneja, Secretary, Home Department, Government of Bombay, in a talk broadcast from the Bombay Station of the All India Radio, in the Home Front Series, tonight.

Mr. Deneja said: "On the Home Front one of the important questions, particularly in cities and industrial towns, is that of the beggars. It is, perhaps, uncharitable to call all of them a nuisance as many of them are the natural product of the present state of society and the economic conditions, but there is no doubt that several of them make a nuisance of themselves. In India, soliciting alms has so long been associated with religion that it was almost impossible to touch the subject without raising controversies. It is not only considered unobjectionable, for some persons to beg, but it is regarded, as their right and duty to do so, and it has often been very difficult to draw a line between religious and other begging. There is, however, no doubt at all that there are a large number of beggars who have no religious pretext nor do they claim any. Many of them are able-bodied and should be doing productive work.

BOMBAY MEASURE

"The Bombay Beggars Act tackles the problem from a constructive angle. It is not claimed that it provides a complete solution to this intricate problem. It, however, does provide a solution which, when fully enforced, will go a long way. The scheme of the Act is for the Police to arrest any person who is found begging and to produce him before a Magistrate who makes a summary enquiry and on being satisfied that the person was really found begging, records such a declaration. He can then order detention of such a person in a certified institution for a period which cannot be less than one year or more than three years. The Magistrate can, however, release such a person after admonition if he is satisfied that the person is not likely to beg again. This provides for a person who may be driven to begging by adverse circumstances and given a chance will work his way back to settled life. On the other hand there are incorrigible beggars who are idlers, want to maintain themselves without doing an honest day's work and to whom settled life has little attraction. To meet such cases, the Act provides for imprisonment in addition to further treatment in a Certified Institution.

LEPROSY COLONY

"The Act has so far been applied only to Greater Bombay and the suburban railway lines. Though, in the beginning, it was estimated that it would not be necessary to provide for more than 5,000 beggars and at one time arrangements for 500 beggars were considered sufficient, nearly 2,500 beggars were rounded up in Bombay City within six months of the Act being applied. The work had, therefore, to be suspended for male beggars for want of accommodation. Necessary buildings have since been put up at Chembur for receiving male beggars and the work has been resumed. There is a Home for women beggars at Chembur and for men at Vissapur. A leprosy colony has been established at Pul in Kolaba district. Beggars of unsound mind are sent to the hospitals at Yeravda and Thana. In addition to these Government institutions, some private institutions have also been certified as fit for receiving and training beggars. It is proposed to extend the Act to Ahmedabad, Poona, Pandharpur and Sholapur and other places as soon as possible."

Extension For Jessup

KEY WEST, (Florida, March 28: U. S. Ambassador-at-Large Philip C. Jessup will continue indefinitely in that post, President Truman announced at his vacation "Winter White House" here yesterday.

The President said that Jessup, who just completed a "valuable trip" to Asia and the Far East, had been relieved of his previous obligations to Columbia University New York City, where he is a member of the faculty, so that he would be available to continue "the important work he is doing for the United States."—U.S.I.S

Export Of Castor Seeds

RAJKOT, March 28 (PTI): A Saurashtra Government Press Note issued today said the Government of India had permitted export of castor seeds in a limited quantity from Saurashtra to any permissible destinations other than South Africa and Pakistan.

"The exporters are expected to produce original documentary evidence of sales effected and the applications will be refused when the ceiling fixed for export is reached," the Press Note added.

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EPOCH-MAKING REFORM OF OUR TIME

Prelude To Glorious Future

PATIL ON SIGNIFICANCE OF PROHIBITION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"IT is an epoch-making reform of our times and as you will presently see, a bumper programme has been arranged. It will be inaugurated, graced and blessed by the President of India himself who is making the journey to Bombay for the purpose," said Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, Government of Bombay explaining the significance of total prohibition to a gathering of journalists at Chetana today.

The very fact of his acceptance of our invitation, the Minister said, proves all too clearly that the Central Government's sympathy and support are all for the programme.

FULL SUPPORT

"In order to arrange the programme for the week, the Prohibition Week Celebrations' Committee had to contact many sources, business, commercial social, the press and many others. It is a pleasure for me to reveal that one and all of them were only too anxious to co-operate in the efforts as a result of which much of this programme has been arranged without that amount of cost which would in other circumstances have accrued. It proves conclusively that not only the masses but all other classes and interests are entirely with the Government in the project.

Elaborate arrangements have been made to control the traffic both at various meetings and during processions. So great was the enthusiasm that we had to yield to repeated appeals and demands to declare the April 6, a holiday. We approached the Mill Owners' Association who after consulting the workers' expressed their willingness to allow April 6 to be declared a holiday and work on a subsequent Sunday.

The masses, whose eagerness for Prohibition made the programme possible, are therefore expected to muster in their full strength on all the days.

WIDESPREAD PUBLICITY

I might mention that besides the week's programme, our publicity campaign in the city will be widespread. Ten thousand posters supplied by the Committee are being put up for us by the B.E.S.T. on its vehicles and its shelters both bus and tram right into Greater Bombay. 20 lakhs of tram tickets will carry the message of Prohibition during the week. Ten thousand other posters will be nailed and stuck through our agencies all over the city. Seventy slides in different disigns and languages will be displayed free of charge in various theatres, over a dozen hoardings have been loaned to us free of charge on which we shall display our clogh advertisements;.

Besides these, there will be streamers and banners all over the city proclaiming Prohibition. Radio programmes which will contain special features and also speeches for Ministers and other leaders will be heard throughout the week. Cultural and Sports Competitions have been going on for the last several days and they will reach their culmination during the week when prizes for literacy and sports prowess will be given at various functions; arrangements have been made two record the activities of the entire week in the shape of documentaries and newsreels on the screen.

GLORIOUS FUTURE

"The programme like the publicity will concentrate on the constructive side of Prohibition, on the good results and positive side of the reform. You will find the negative side conspicuous by absence. The spade-work has been done. Now we are looking up to the glorious future which Prohibition opens us for our people physically, mentally in family life and in employment."

The following is the tentative programme for the prohibition week from the 5th to 12th of April.

5TH OF APRIL 1950

1. At 4-50 Hon. Dr. Rajendra Prasad's visit to Exhibition at Chetana.
2. Programme of the Survodays Kalamandir, Hima Kesarodi, and the film "RAJADNYA" will be shown to Hon. the President at the Government House at 9-30 p.m.
3. Torch light processions from various parts of the city to Co-operage at Mardulla Tank- The Hon. Minister for Excise will unfurl the National Flag at 12 midnight and the Hon. Minister for Local-Self-Government will address the gathering, and Sri Pattabhi Sitaramaya will preside.

6TH OF APRIL 1950.

1. Procession to start from Dhobi Talao at 3-00 p.m.
2. Inauguration meeting at 6-00 p.m. at Chowpatty Hon. the President arrives at 6-15 p.m.
   Welcome speech by Hon. the Chief Minister of Bombay Inauguration by Hon. the President.
   Concluding remarks by the Chairman, Shri. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the Indian National Congress.

7TH OF APRIL 1950

1. Sports final competitions at 6-00 p.m. at Naigaum Labour Welfare Centre.
   Hon. Minister for Rehabilitation to preside.
   Prize Distribution by Mrs. Naik — Nimbalkar.
2. Acquatic acrobats at Golwalla Swimming Pool at 9-00 p.m. — by invitation.

8TH OF APRIL 1950

1. Cultural Programme at 8-00 p.m. at Desilva High School Grounds Hon. Minister for Finance to preside.
2. Camp-fire at 9-00 p.m. at Kamathipura (Mannurwar Wadi) The Hon. Minister for Home to preside.

9TH OF APRIL 1950

1. Acquatic acrobats at 9-00 a.m. at Golwalla Bath, Fort,
2. Labour Rally at Kamgar Maidan to be addressed by Hon. Mr. Jagjivan Ram and presided over by Hon. the Chief Minister of Bombay at 6 p.m.
3. Welcome speech by Hon. Minister for Excise.

10TH OF APRIL 1950

1. Camp-fire at Worli — Ambedkar Maidan at 9-00 p.m. The Hon. Minister for Health to preside and Mr. Govindrao Despande to address.
2. Mushahira at North Brook Garden at 9-30 p.m. — The Hon. Morarji Desai will address and the Sheriff of Bombay will preside.

11TH OF APRIL 1950

1. Women's meeting at Gilder Tank at 5-00 p.m.
   Hon. Minister of Excise to preside. His Excellency the Governor to address at 6-00 p.m.
2. Cultural Programme — "Birth of our Nation" by Hima Kesarkodi at 6-30 p.m. at Gilder Tank Maidan. His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh to preside and distribute the prizes. Mrs. Modi to welcome.

12TH OF APRIL 1950

1. Termination meeting at 7-00 p.m. at Jamboor Maidan Mayor of Bombay to preside and Hon. the Chief Minister to address.
   Entertainment programmes to follow the speeches.

PROHIBITION WEEK PROPAGANDA

Appeal To Press For Co-operation

SHOLAPUR, March 27 (PTI): An appeal to the press to co-operate with the Government in their propaganda during the Prohibition Week was made by the Collector of Sholapur Mr. A. S. Naik here this evening at a press conference.

The appeal to cultivators in the District to honour levy bills had a good response and 11,282 tons of grains had already been sold to the Government by the cultivators in the last six weeks, he said.

The Collector stated that the Government had helped farmers by advancing Rs. 16,97,325 as Tagai, Rs. 63,880 as subsidy for well works, Rs. 3,157 for growing hot weather crops, besides allocating 500 tons of cement and 425 tons of iron and steel.

HELP RESTORE PEACE

President Deprecates Communal Riots

NEW DELHI, March 28 (UPI): The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad in a statement today appealed to the people to help the government in controlling the situation in Bengal and recreating normal conditions there.

The problem, he said, "is a complicated problem and let us not add to that complication by mad acts which serve no purpose beyond exposing ourselves to the world's condemnation.

"It is incumbent upon every Indian to ponder deeply whither we are going. Things like this are bound to end in disaster and create problems for us which will be insolvable," says the President.

The following is the text of the President's statement:—

"I am much grieved to hear of the insensate murder of Mr. A. L. Cameron and his servant near Calcutta. My grief is all the greater because it is one of a series of such crimes which have been going on for some weeks past in and around Calcutta and some other parts of the country as well. They are the result of communal frenzy. Retaliation on an innocent person for what has been done by another, hundreds of miles away, is a mad man's work. That it is indulged in by a mob for what has been done by a mob elsewhere does not make it any the less reprehensible.

MAD ACTS

All such acts reduce us to the level of people without any morals and without any sense of right or wrong. Nor can it serve any purpose, if those who commit it can be said to have any purpose in view.

"It also renders the work of Government hundred fold more difficult. No state can allow its citizens to take the law in their own hands and to butcher its own citizens for acts done by others elsewhere simply because the person so butchered and the perpetrator of the crime elsewhere have the same faith or follow the same religion. If it is intended to help the Hindus who are being oppressed in East Bengal, some other method than that of punishing Musalmans in West Bengal or other parts of India has to be devised and that can be done only if the people on this side behave in a civilized way and let the Government function without having to maintain order among its own people. Every individual who carries any influence with others, every publicist and public man, every newspaper whose voice reaches the people owes it to the country not to create the kind of frenzy which results in such barbarous acts. The problem is a complicated problem and let us not add to that complication by mad acts which serve no purpose beyond exposing ourselves to the world's condemnation. I do hope that the people at large will realise their duty and help the government in controlling the situation and re-creating normal condition."

We Must Apologize To Britain

PATTABHI ON MURDER OF CAMERON

NEW DELHI, March 28 (UPI): Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President has issued the following statement to the press on the murder of Mr. Cameron:—

Mr. Cameron's gruesome murder is the greatest blot on sovereign independent India, notwithstanding the fact that its committal by a mob was unpremediated. It only shows how when communal passions between Hindus and Muslims grow, even the life of unconcerned but a benevolent and humanitarian Britisher who went out to save the life of his Muslim bearer was not regarded as sacred and inviolable. Violence is merely madness in action and when we remember how we had done our best to respect the lives of the Britishers in India during our long struggle for freedom, we must feel ashamed and humiliated to think that after the magnanimous settlement we have had with Britain, one of her sons, should have been thus dealt with in cold-blood, be it by a mob.

"We have no excuse to offer, we can only apologize to Britain for the dastardly act taking the blame upon ourselves as a nation and express the ardent hope, as it is the earnest prayer—of all sane citizens that this black act will be universally condemned by every Indian citizen.

Another Stubborn General

Courtesy: Birmingham Age-Herald.

Case Against 3 Sholapur Mill Directors

ALLEGED FALSE DECLARATION OF HIGH DENOMINATION NOTES

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE sensational case in which three directors of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills are charged along with six employees of the Mill under the High Denomination Ordinance of 1946 was opened by Mr. N. K. Petigara, Public Prosecutor before Mr. R. S. Parikh. Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court today.

The three directors who are being prosecuted for breach of the Ordinance are Ramkumar Shriniwas, Dwarkadas Shriniwas Morarka and Gokulchand Dwarkadas Morarka. The other accused Basantilal Ramkumar, M. J. Diwakar, S. B. Pandya, S. R. Datar and Dwarkadas Nensi are the employees of the Mill.

The charge against the accused is that they made false declaration in respect of High Denomination Notes to the value of Rs. 4,52,000 soon after the Ordinance came into force stating that the Sholapur Mill was the owner of the notes. The accused also aided and abetted each other in the commission of the offence.

Opening the case, Mr. Petigara told the Court that the police would soon file two other complaints against the accused.

Tracing the history of the Sholapur Mill, Mr. Petigara stated that the Mill was founded in 1874 with a capital of Rs. 5 lakhs which was later raised to Rs. 16 lakhs in 1891. In 1943 they issued Preference Shares to the value of Rs. 32 lakhs.

Messrs. Morarji Gokuldas and Company were the Managing Agents of the Mill till 1936 but thereafter the present directors who figure as accused in the case were appointed as Managing Agents.

Mr. Petigara, continuing, stated that in 1943 there was a dispute between the Managing Agents and the Shareholders of the Mill following the findings of the Auditors' report, and, after two years the Government appointed two Inspectors to inquire into the affairs of the Mill.

Referring to the financial position of the Mill, the Public Prosecutor stated that from the 'Finance Report' of the Mill made by the Inspectors appointed by the Government it was clear that the cash in hand was Rs 50,000 but the entries in the cash books showed accounts for Rs. 3,99,988-2-3. There was no need for the Mill at any time to take a loan of Rs. 35,000 from the Managing Agents.

ALLEGED FALSE DECLARATION

The High Denomination Ordinance was promulgated on January 12, 1946 with a view to checking the activities of black-marketeers and other anti-social elements. After the promulgation of the Ordinance, accused Ramkumar Shriniwas made a false declaration in respect of Rs. 4,50,000 in the Reserve Bank, the Public Prosecutor added. Accused Ramkumar also made a false statement stating that the High Denomination Notes belonged to the Mill and were kept in 'fixed deposit' for making urgent payments.

Accused Gokulchand Morarka, Mr. Petigara continued, was a partner of the firm of the Managing Agents of the Mill and jointly held power of attorney with accused Ramkumar whom he accompanied to the Bank at the time of making the declaration pertaining to the High Denomination notes.

Mr. Petigara also told the Court that the Mill maintained a book wherein the numbers of the notes owned by the Mill were maintained but that book was not forthcoming and was suppressed by the accused. Some of the receipts were also torn and many entries in the cash books were suspicious.

Mr. Petigara had not finished his opening address when the Court adjourned the case till tomorrow.

LATE MR. CAMERON

U.K. High Commissioner's Sympathy

NEW DELHI, March 28, (PTI): The High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in India, Lt.-Gen. Sir Archibald Nye, has sent the following message to the Associated Chamber of Commerce, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Central British Committee, and the United Kingdom Citizens Association on the death of Mr. A. L. Cameron.

"It was with very deep regret that we learned of the tragic death of your President, Mr. A. L. Cameron, and I should like to extend to you on behalf of myself and my colleagues our sincere sympathy in your great loss. Only pressing political engagements in Delhi have prevented my being present in person at his funeral."

The U.K. High Commissioner has sent the following message to Mrs. A. L. Cameron who is residing in London.

'Please accept my deepest sympathy in your very tragic loss, which has been a great shock to us all. Your husband's fine personal qualities and his services to this country had won the admiration not only of the whole U.K. community, but also of numerous Indian friends who join us in deploring this horrible deed."

FRENCH DOCKERS BACK TO WORK

After 24-Hour Protest Strike

PARIS, March 28 (PTI-Reuter):—Dockers were working again today in French ports where their 24-hour strike held up over 150 ships yesterday.

The strike was a protest against the arrest of three union leaders belonging to the Communist-led C. G. T. (General Confederation of Labour) in Marseilles last week.

At Marseilles and Sete, on the south coast, dockers affiliated to the C.G.T. decided to continue their 20-day-old strike in support of their wage claim and boycott of arms shipments to Indo-China.

Yesterday, stoppage was total in all but three ports—Cherbourg where dockers ignored it, Bordeaux where 118 out of 865 dockers were at work and Marseilles where 2,808 out of 15,000 men reported.

French Air Force telegraphists were working at Orly airport near Paris today where 210 weather, radio and navigation radio operators were still on strike. Air traffic was normal.

The National Employers Council met last night for a first exchange of views on Premier George Bidault's suggestion that employers award "production bonuses."

Employers reported "massive returns to work" in the metal industry today. Unions after a month of collections and free meal canteens for strikers said that wage claims would be maintained.

DEPUTY MAYOR SUSPENDED

The Deputy Mayor of Saint Denis, Paris industrial suburb, was given a week's suspended sentence for denouncing the local police chief as a "violator of republican law" when police occupied local factories.

As a result of the metal strike, all collieries in the Loire valley closed for a day owing to the drop in the steel-works demands for coal.

Loyalists Turn Rebels

DJAKARTA (Batavia), March 28 (PTI-Reuter): Two hundred Ambonese troops of the Dutch Army mutinied on their home island of Ambon in the Moluccas during the weekend and seized a military stronghold, said an authoritative source today.

The Ambonese troops, whose traditional loyalty to the Netherlands earned them in the past the title of "Black Dutch", were said to have been dissatisfied because of delay in transferring them to the army of the new Indonesian Republic.

Plea To Invest In National Saving Certificates

BARODA, March 28 (PTI): Prof. I. G. Patel, who was recently appointed as a member of the Advisory Committee of the World Bank said here yesterday that every Indian would be serving his country and his family best, by increasing his savings to the maximum limit and investing such savings in the National Saving Certificates.

NO MORE MISTERS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The government of Bombay has instructed all their departments to discard the use of "Mr." or "esquire" in all official communications and use only "Shri" for men and "Shrimathi" for women, it was learnt here today.

The only exception is hereditory baronets who will continue to be addressed as "Sir".

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE secular-theocratic controversy is going on quite hotly. I do not mind confessing that I do not know what it is all about. I do not see for one thing how matters are going to improve if the Hindus, who do not seem to have made so great a success of what has so far been in their control, are going to improve if the management of the State also is made their special charge. On the other hand, I cannot understand the attitude of secular State champions who are lacking in what is vulgarly described as "guts." The constitutional expert who declared, "We perish by things permitted", aptly described the pitiable condition of the Indian secularist.

A secular State, I take it, is one which bluntly tells people not to harass one another on grounds of religion, tells communalists not to drive fences between one group of men and another, and, when necessary, comes down with a heavy hand on those who disregard its warnings.

To me a secular State has meant something much more positive than non-interference in religious matters it has meant a State that can tell religion that it should keep its hands off public matters and, even if need arises, to ensure that it is purely personal and confined to the home.

Seth Ramakrishna Dalmia referred to Russia as the only secular State. He might have cast at least a glance at Kemalist Turkey which did as much as Russia in limiting the power of religion.

But I am not so optimistic as to expect the Government of India to follow this ideal policy. I remember when I was asked once to speak on the Trend of Social Change in a Free India (before freedom) in one of the local colleges, I happened to let fall a few words on the banning of polygamy, and the wrath of a retheir reactionary professor was brought down on my head. He leapt to his feet and flourishing a fist very much in my direction, or nearly, shouted, "What about my rights under our religion?" I replied, "In Free India, anyone who talks of his rights under religion, should be given seven years' without the option for the first offence, and strung up the nearest for the subsequent."

I do not know if this was appreciated but there was a stony silence, in which I recalled quickly in my own mind the astrologer who had prophesied trouble from quaint views and also the reassuring thought that the trouble was only supposed to descend somewhere in my seventieth year when age would have further impaired my mind. At any rate, the prophesy was proved right on that occasion, negatively, and on many others as well. But today I am older and I am not so sure of where Free India, once descended on us, is heading. But as a declared secular State it should assert its faith more firmly and more convincingly.

As for the "theocratic" State, I think my little neighbour (aged 7) has been given the right idea. Since he moves about with people older than himself, he picks up these things and tries it out on his playmates. The other day he tried out the "theirat" State. He, of course, was to be the representative of the Hindu population; the others were graciously permitted to be the others in the country. Having suitably armed himself with a stout stick, he laboriously climbed up an elevated place and took his seat. When he once again faced his companions, it was to see that they had all sought refuge behind a nearby wall. Nor would they come back when he called them until "theirat" State was demolished.

For the first time, I felt that the younger generation is wiser than mine was. I remember, on my joining a school dominated by Church of England boys, the manner in which the majority used to distribute its favours by telling the sprinkling of others that "next to Christians, the best fellows were" Hindus or Parsis or Muslims, according to the passing fancy of the ringleaders. We did not question this because it seemed more discreet to keep quiet. I do not think that the "majority" community in that school ever realised that we did not regard it at all as a compliment to be awarded the second place off and on.

Only A Few Hours After His Engagement

DEATH COMES TO BRITAIN'S TOUGHEST KILLER

LIVERPOOL, March 28 (PTI-Reuter)

GEORGE KELLY, 27, bullying terror of Britain's toughest waterfront, who became "engaged" to his sweetheart in the condemned cell last night, was hanged here today.

Last night his family came to the gaol to say farewell. One by one, they trooped thorugh the anteroom and gathered in a public house afterwards to drink to his health at 8 o'clock to coincide with the hour, when the condemned man was drinking his last pint of beer on the "house".

Among his visitors was Coleen Dutton, his 19-year old girl friend, and in a tragic-comic ceremony and separated by bars they became engaged. He is already married. During his trial she said she loved him. Last night she promised to marry none other and to wait for him.

THE EXCHANGE

She bought the ring—a gold band with a green gem—and passed it through the bars to a warder who handed it to Kelly. The gangster timed it, passed it back and the warder put it on Coleen's third finger. So the curtain came down on the short but grim life of Kelly, a labourer, who shot down a cinema manager in cold blood for £50.

In a blaze of publicity he fought for life to the end. He was tried twice because the jury at the first trial disagreed and Miss Rose Heilbron, K.C., his counsel tried to get the guilty verdict of the second set aside claiming that one of the jurymen had been convicted himself.

Even while executioner Arthur Pierrepoint was measuring him for the noose, his solicitors were claiming a stay of execution saying they had fresh evidence.

Meanwhile, key witnesses against Kelly were being hounded in terror from their homes by letters believed written by friends of the gangster.

MUTT AND JEFF—One Extra 'Oww' For Good Measure

By BUD FISHER

OWW!
OWW!
THE BOSS—HE'S NEAR SIGHTED!
YEH, BUT EVERYTIME HE HITS HIS FINGER, YOU YELL! WHAT'S THE IDEA?
OH, THIS IS A RUSH JOB! HE'S TOO BUSY TO HOLLER HIMSELF!
OWW

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